The New-York Times.

VOL. XVI......NO. 4916. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1867. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE SURRATT TRIAL.

The Prisoner's Flight to Canada After the Assassination.

New Evidence Regarding Mrs. Surratt, Booth, Payne, and the Prisoner.

Who were the Visitors at Mrs. Surratt's House, and What They Did.

Testimony of Lewis Weichman, Surratt's Friend.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 27.

The proceedings at the Surratt trial to-day were very interesting. Two or three witnesses were examined who testified that they saw a man resembling SURRATT, but apparently disguised with a wig or black hair, at the St. Albans depot on the 18th of April, 1865. They could not positively identify the prisoner. LOUIS J. WEICHMAN, the boarder at Mrs. SURRATT's, was then called and occupied the entire remainder of the day without concluding his direct examination. He detailed his entire acquaintance with the SURRATTS, and particularly all his observations of BOOTH, PAYNE, HAROLD and ATZERODT while he was at Mrs. SURRATT's house. His narrative was very clear and connected, and considerably fuller than he gave it on the conspiracy trials, though no new facts were developed. Taken as it stands, it is the most convincing and positive proof yet adduced of the very close intimacy of SURRATT and his mother with BOOTH and the other assassins. The greater part of to-morrow will be employed in his cross-examination.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 27.

The trial of John H. Surratt was resumed this morning in the Criminal Court, Judge Fisher presiding. There is no abatement in the interest of the case, and to-day the number of ladies in attendance was noticeably increased.

The prisoner was brought into Court at 10 o'clock precisely, and was escorted to his accustomed seat beside his counsel. His brother, Isaac Surratt, who has not been noticed in the court-room for a day or two, was present again this morning, and for some time engaged in a very animated conversation with the prisoner. The business of the day was commenced at 10:10 o'clock.

W. R. Conger was sworn and examined by Mr. Carrington: Reside at St. Albans, Vt.; it is my native place, and have always lived there; Tuesday and Wednesday after the assassination I was keeping a saloon near the depot at St. Albans; I think I saw the prisoner there; his eyes, nose, forehead and mouth look like the man I saw there; another man was with the prisoner; I paid special attention to the prisoner, as I suspected he had been engaged in the assassination conspiracy; the prisoner looks like the man I then saw; I crossed his path several times as he was going to the depot; I tried to have him arrested, and I went to seek an officer; and while going to the American House I came across Albert Sawles, Cashier of the National Bank; I turned with Sawles, went to the depot and pointed this gentleman out; we then started and went up town and got in front of the American House, and I followed as far as the jail to find an officer and could not find one; we turned back, and in front of the American House I saw Albert Sawles and his brother Edward A. Sawles, a lawyer; we did not arrest the man; the last I saw of the man was at the depot; I could get no officer, and I went through the cars and saw the man no more, and don't know how he escaped me.

Cross-examined by Mr. Bradley—Can't fix the day it occurred, but it was three or four days after I heard of the President's assassination and I was on the lookout; can't say whether I was at the cars when they came in; can't tell if I was there or not; can't tell what time the cars arrived or left; can't tell if there was a regular connection by rail between St. Albans and Montreal; my saloon was near the depot, but I can recollect about the connections with the trains; I was on the look-out for the assassins, and for that season I watched the trains and examined every stranger who came; when I followed the man in the depot the train was headed north, but no engine was attached; I first saw the men walking on the street and they were going from the depot: the two men were walking together, and other people were walking along the pavement; the men were walking toward the St. Albans House; did not at first follow them; some men were then some five or six rods from me; the two referred to then passed back by my door again toward the depot; this was not over twenty minutes after I first saw them, and they were then going toward the depot; can't say whether any train left the depot in the meantime; I then locked my door and followed the men toward the depot; I then went in front of them, and they passed by, and I turned about and came in the rear of them; they took a circle around and across the depot, and I took a cut across toward the point they were making for; they entered the depot and I left them here; when I returned with Mr. Sawles I saw them in the depot; can't say whether any train left in the meantime; the tall man had on light pants, light vest, dark blue or black coat and black fur hat; the hat is what we term a stove-pipe hat; the other man had on light clothes, but can't say whether of cloth or not; I had no description of the man supposed to be engaged in the assassination except what I saw in the Burlington *Times* newspaper; can't say how long before I saw the man; I saw the description in the Burlington *Times*; it might have been one day before I saw the man or it might have been longer; I was on the lookout, because I saw a description of the man, and it is my impression I saw the description that morning; on that morning the train got in very early; I usually went to my shop at half-past four A. M., and after waiting till all the trains went up I returned home and got my breakfast; I had been looking out for strangers, and looked out for that particular man after I saw his description in the paper; I am quite confident about the man's dress.

Question by a Juror—I have not got the paper referred to now; it was here last night and is here yet unless it was sent off.

By Mr. Merrick—The officer who came with me had the paper; I don't know the officer's name; the paper was dated April, 1865; did not know the day of the date of the paper containing the description of the party.

Mr. Bradley requested that this witness be summoned for the defence, and it was so ordered.

By Mr. Pierrepont—Who did you think you saw when you saw the prisoner? A.—Booth.

Mr Bradley objected to the answer.

By Mr. Pierrepont—I was looking for a man who answered the description in the paper, and that description was of Booth; had never seen Booth.

Edward A. Sawles sworn and examined by Mr. Carrington—Am a lawyer, residing at St. Albans, Vt.; I knew Mr. Conger; my attention was called to the fact that there was one person there who was supposed to have been connected with Mr. Lincoln's assassination, and that he was at the American Hotel at St. Albans, and it was supposed to be Booth; I went to the American Hotel with my brother, and we saw two persons who were pointed out to us; this was on Tuesday, April 18, 1865, in the forenoon; the men were in the bar-room, and we passed through; we heard there was a photograph of the supposed person, and we looked at the photograph, and when we came out these two men were going to the depot, and during this time we met Mr. Conger; we saw these two persons again in the depot, and while we were there a train was standing on the track, and my recollection is that it was about to leave for Montreal; we then left, and I returned to the National Bank with my brother; I did not see the persons afterward.

Cross-examined by Mr. Bradley—The tall man had on light pants and vest and a dark coat, and as I recollect a silk hat; the person I saw had black hair and a black moustache; I remember this was the 18th of April because we had a conversation relative to the photograph getting to St. Albans from Washington so quick, and that fixes the time in my mind; the photograph corresponded in part with the man I saw; he had black hair and whiskers; I think I would not know the man if I saw him; I do not think I could identify the person; I can only speak of his hair and whiskers.

By Mr. Merrick—I don't think I made the calculation as to what time the photograph must have left Washington; I don't know how the photograph got there, except by what the hotel-keeper told me;

By Mr. Pierrepont—After we saw the photograph we noticed some resemblance between it and the man; I had myself some doubts of the picture and person we saw being the same; if I said the man had whiskers I desire to be corrected; he had a moustache, but no whiskers; the hair was very black.

Mr. Sawles was summoned to-day for the defence.

Mrs. E. W. Clement sworn and examined by Mr. Pierrepont—Resides on Tenth street, Washington, between E and F streets; have lived in Washington from a child; in 1864 lived on E-street Island; in April, 1865, as near as I can recollect, between the 12th and 15th of that month, I came from the Island and was standing on the avenue north side, corner of Tenth-street, waiting for a car to go to the Navy-yard; it was in the afternoon; two men stood near me, who seemed to be impatiently waiting for some one; in a few moments [illegible] and I turned my head; why, I don't know; they spoke in an undertone to one another; the only name I heard was the name "Jim," and then I heard the President's name mentioned, and one of the men spoke of coming from the Soldiers' Home; then I heard the words "telescope rifle;" one of the others answered, "His wife and child would be along;" another replied and said "It made no difference—if necessary they, too, could be got rid of;" at this I turned, and one of them seeing I was looking, both ceased conversation and walked down the avenue; this conversation was in an undertone, and I could only catch a word here and there; they made remarks I could not help hearing; two were talking at first, and the third came down Tenth-street; I saw two of the men at the conspiracy trial—Harold and Atzerodt; they were the two men at the corner; the man who came down Tenth-street was a young man of medium height, and I thought I had seen him before; I did not know where I had seen him, but I recollected afterward I had seen him on the stage, and I recognized the third man as John W. Booth.

Edward Sawles, sworn and examined by Mr. Wilson—I reside at St. Albans, Vt., and am cashier of the First National Bank there; resided at St. Albans in April, 1865; on the 18th of April a man supposed to be Wilkes Booth was pointed out to me; we saw him at the American House and afterward at the depot, and the man supposed to be Booth was talking to a short man; the tall man had on light clothes, and was very straight, and would weigh 160 pounds; he wore a black moustache and dark hair; last saw him at the depot and lost sight of him there; he had no whiskers and no beard on his chin; I merely got a glance at the man; this was three or four days after the assassination.

Cross-examined by Mr. Bradley—I am not aware that at that time the train went north on Sunday; I saw a photograph at the hotel, and then I followed the man to the depot; we were looking at the photograph when the man came in, and we put the photograph by; after seeing the photograph, I followed the man to get another look, as I was not assured of the resemblance; when I got to the depot the train was standing there; I was confident it was not Booth, because telegrams were being received that Booth was being pursued in another direction.

Witness described the depot; at that time there was a morning train to Montreal; the train stops at St. Albans twenty minutes for refreshments.

Question by Mr. Pierrepont—Have you ever seen a man since without black hair who looked like the man you then saw? A.—I think I see a resemblance to that man in the prisoner now in the court-room.

By Mr. Bradley—By whom was the prisoner pointed out to you? A.—He was never specially pointed out; I saw him come in Monday morning; he was then handcuffed and in custody of the Marshal, but no one pointed him out to me; I think the prisoner resembles the man in size and height; I think the prisoner would weigh 160 pounds now.

Lewis J. Weichman sworn and examined by Mr. Pierrepont—Reside at Philadelphia; I know the prisoner at the bar very well; I first met Surratt at St. Charles' College, Ellicott's Mills, Md., in September, 1859; in 1862, latter part, I accepted a position as teacher in St. Matthew's Institute, on Nineteenth-street, between G and H streets; I continued as teacher there for about a year and ten days; in the middle of January, 1863, I for the first time met Surratt since we left college; I met him at St. Matthew's Institute, where he paid me a visit; in 1863 and 1864 he visited me frequently; I visited his home at Surrattsville in March, 1863, and there met his mother and his sister Annie; John presented me to his mother and sister; that house is about ten miles from the Navy-yard Bridge, in a southeast direction; the place was called Surrattsville, and was a tavern and post-office, and they took lodgers; the father was not then living; have visited there two or three times in 1863 and 1864, and I wish to state during one visit the Marine Band treated us to a serenade.

Mr. Bradley objected, as this was not evidence.

Witness said he would make it evidence, and show that it was there he first met Harold.

Witness continued, and said he was at that time introduced to David E. Harold; I saw Surratt frequently; he visited me in 1863 and 1864, and he was treated with a great deal of kindness; Mrs. Surratt moved to the house here on Nov. 1, 1864; I first visited the house by commencing to board there at that time, or rather I lodged there at that time, and I commenced to take my meals there in December, 1864; had my washing done part of the time by the colored woman at Mrs. Surratt's; her name was Susan Jackson; before that I had the washing done out of the house; in January, February and March I had my washing done at the house; between the time I first went there to board I boarded there, and was there the night of the assassination; the first outside party I saw at the house connected with the conspiracy was Booth; in 1864 or 1865 I was invited by Surratt to take a walk, and he walked down Seventh-street, and opposite Odd Fellows' Hall Surratt recognized Dr. Samuel Mudd, and we shook hands with him and introduced the Doctor to me; Dr. Mudd introduced Booth to both of us; Booth invited us to his room at the National; at the room Booth requested us to be seated, rang the bell, and had a servant bring drinks and cigars; I made some remarks about the appearance of the room, and Booth said it had been occupied by a member of Congress; the number of the room was eighty-four; Booth took documents down and remarked what "a nice read he would have;" Mudd then called Booth out, and afterward Surratt was called out, and then the three remained in the entry several minutes and came back again; Mudd then came to me and excused himself for the privacy of the conversation, and said Booth wanted to purchase his farm, but would not give enough; Booth afterward told me something to the same effect; after awhile Booth, Mudd and Surratt seated themselves around a table and begun a very private conversation: Booth took out an envelope and made marks, and Surratt and Mudd were looking at him; from the motion of the pencil I concluded the marks were straight lines; after twenty minutes' conversation they arose, and Mudd invited us to the Pennsylvania Hotel on C-street; at the Pennsylvania Hotel they had some conversation, and Surratt was shown letters and appeared in much glee; Booth left at half past ten, and as Surratt and I were walking home Surratt remarked the accomplished gentleman I had been introduced to was J. Wilkes Booth, the actor; he told me Booth wanted to purchase Mudd's farm, and he was an agent, and sometime afterward when I asked Mrs. Surratt about it she said the people of Charles County were tired of Booth and wanted to push him off on John; in the Summer of 1864, I met Harold at Piscataway Church, Charles County; I met Harold there for the second time, and Surratt was there; it was only a casual meeting; after this meeting with Booth, Surratt and I got home at 11 o'clock; in the latter part of 1864, Surratt was employed in Adams' Express Company; shortly after Surratt's introduction to Booth, he wanted to leave to go to the country and could not get leave, and he told me he took "French leave;" in January, 1865, he took leave and was away several days, and when he returned I asked him where he had been, and his answer was to Port Tobacco; he rode to Port Tobacco, but he did not say what horse he rode.

A book was here exhibited and witness said: I recognize it as a register of the Maltby House, Baltimore; under date of January, 1865, I find my own name and that of Surratt as occupying room No. 127; my name is in my handwriting and Surratt's name in his handwriting; these names were actually entered on that day; we reached Baltimore on Saturday evening, Jan. 21; at this time I had never met Payne; on the morning of the 22d, after breakfast, Surratt took a carriage and said he had $300 in his possession, that he was going to see some gentlemen on business and he did not want me along; from the time I knew Surratt to this date he was in no business except at Adams' Express; he went off and returned to the hotel at 3 o'clock; don't know where Surratt went; he never named to me the person who kept the house where he went; I returned home that evening and think I left Surratt in Baltimore; at the Surratt House we occupied the same room and the same bed; I met Atzerodt about four weeks after Surratt's introduction to Booth, and about a week or ten days after Surratt returned from the country; I met Atzerodt at Mrs. Surratt's house and was introduced to him by John Surratt; some called him Atzerow and others Atzerodt, and the ladies called him "Port Tobacco;" I met Atzerodt after 4 o'clock P. M. after I came from work; Surratt presented me and nothing unusual was said; Atzerodt staid there half an hour; he and Surratt conversed together and Mrs. Surratt conversed with them; Atzerodt may have gone into another room; I afterward saw Atzerodt frequently at the house, from the first visit to the assassination; I saw him there often; I was occupied in business from 9 o'clock A. M. till 4 P. M., and I generally met Atzerodt on my return from work; Booth came to the house very frequently; in February, 1865, Surratt went to New-York; he did not state what he went for, but he said he saw Wilkes Booth there; he told me nothing of the visit except that Booth had a very fine horse, and that he had been introduced to Edwin Booth; first met Payne in the latter part of February, 1865, in the evening; I was seated in the parlor one evening and heard the door-bell ring and I went to the door; at the door I met a man, tall and with very black hair and ruddy countenance, and he asked if Mr. Surratt was home; I said not; he then inquired for Mrs. Surratt and he gave his name as Wood, and I went into the parlor and told Mrs. Surratt and she told me to admit him, and I brought him to the parlor and introduced him as Mr. Wood; Mrs. Surratt said the gentleman would like to have supper, and as the dining-room was disarranged Mrs. Surratt asked me to give him his supper in my room, and I did so; there was no sign of recognition between Mrs. Surratt and Wood; in my room, which was in the front of the house, was a table and bed and general bedroom furniture; while this man was eating his supper I asked where he was from, and he said, "Baltimore;" he also said he was in a china store—the store of Mr. Payne; Payne remained there all night, and was gone when I arose in the morning; on March 13 I again saw the man; he came to the door and I let him in; his first visit did not make much impression on me, and I did not recognize him, and he said his name was Payne; I took him to the parlor, and during the conversation he was addressed as Mr. Wood, and I then recognized him; on this occasion he was not a clerk in a china store, but a Baptist minister; his baggage consisted of two linen coats and two shirts; the next day he came back and walked into my room; I was writing at a table, and Surratt was lying on the bed; Payne said he wanted to converse privately with Surratt, and I left the room; the next day when I came home, on March 15, I found a moustache lying on my table: I then went up to an attic room, back, and saw Surratt and Payne seated on a bed conversing and surrounded by new spurs, two revolvers and two bowie knives; when I went to dinner I told Mrs. Surratt I had seen John and Payne fencing with these things, and, said I, "Mrs. Surratt I don't like this;" I told her I had seen them on the bed; she told me I need not think anything of it, as I knew John was in the habit of riding in the country and he had to have these things for protection; that night John showed me a ticket for a private box and said he was going to the theatre, and I wrested the ticket from him and said I was going to the theatre; he wrested the ticket from me and said he had private reasons for not wanting me to go; Surratt took with him a little girl named Dean, about eleven years old, and asked Miss Fitzpatrick to go and she consented; the theatre party was Payne, Surratt, Miss Dean and Miss Fitzpatrick; before they left for the theatre Surratt borrowed a fine military cloak from me, and said, he wanted Payne to wear it; this was on March 15, four weeks before the assassination; they returned from Ford's Theatre at eleven or twelve o'clock; Surratt and Payne came to my room, and Payne picked up a pack of cards, and they went out and stayed out all night; I afterward met Surratt with Mr. Brophy, and Surratt said he had spent the night of March 15 at Gautier's, and that he would introduce us, but it was a private Club; saw Surratt again on the 16th; they returned at seven o'clock in the morning.

At this point, 12:45, the Court took a recess for half an hour.

During the recess Capt. Robert Lincoln and his brother, who was known about the White House as "Tad," came into the Court-room and seated themselves among the spectators in the bar. In the same interval, and for the first time since the trial commenced, colored people were admitted within the bar by ticket.

Upon reassembling, the examination of Lewis J. Weichmann was resumed:

On March 3, 1865, I had been down street with Surratt in the evening and there was a good deal of music; Surratt left me, and when I went back to Mrs. Surratt's I saw Booth and Surratt there and were conversing in the parlor; this was after seven o'clock; I proposed we should walk to the Capitol, and Surratt, Booth and I went there, and on our return Surratt and I left Booth at the corner of Sixth-street and Pennsylvania-avenue; Surratt and I then went home; on the evening of March 4, I saw Booth at Mrs. Surratt's; did not see Harold there; no stranger was at the house that evening; I met Harold at Mrs. Surratt's one day in March after four o'clock; Harold was in my room talking with Atzerodt and John Surratt; he came there on horseback; I saw Harold only once at Mrs. Surratt's house; on the night of March 15, the play at Ford's Theatre was "Jane Shore;" Booth did not play that night; Booth played on the 18th, taking the character of *Pescara* in the "Apostate;" Surratt and I went together, Surratt having a pass; on the way we met Harold, and at the theatre saw Atzerodt; nothing particular happened on March 19; on the 20th I met Surratt at the Post-office, and he asked for a letter addressed to himself under the name of James Sturdy; I saw the letter; it came from New-York, and was signed Wood; on reading this letter Surratt said nothing particular; he only showed me the letter; he said the letter was from Wood, who had been at Mrs. Surratt's house; did not tell me where Wood was; don't remember seeing any of the parties on the 21st; on the 23d of March Mrs. Hollahan came to the office where I was employed.

Mr. Bradley objected to giving any conversation with Mrs. Hollahan.

Witness resumed and said:

Mrs. Hollahan handed him a telegram from New-York.

Mr. Bradley objected unless the telegram was produced.

Telegram exhibited. Witness recognized it as the one he received.

Telegram was dated New-York, March 23, 1865, and was directed to J. Weichmann, and read:

Tell John to telegraph number of street at once.
(Signed) J. BOOTH.

Witness Resumed—Two things about the telegram struck me as singular; my name was spelled wrong, and I knew of no one to telegraph to me; I took the telegram home and showed it to John Surratt, and said it must be for him, and asked him what number and street were wanted, and he replied, "Don't be so d—d inquisitive!" That afternoon Surratt and I took a walk, and at the corner of Tenth and F streets met a Miss Anna Ward; we then went to the Herndon House, and we went in, and John Surratt asked for Mrs. Murray, and said he wanted to speak to her privately; Mrs. Murray did not seem to understand, and Surratt asked if a room had not been engaged by Miss Ward, for a man who was expected the next Monday and who was delicate and wanted his meals sent to his room; Mrs. Murray then seemed to recollect that the room was engaged; the man's name was not mentioned by either of us; I think that Surratt stated upon our return home that the sick man was to come from New-York.

A paper was here exhibited. Witness recognized it as Booth's handwriting.

Mr. Pierrepont proposed to offer the paper in evidence as the original of the telegram above.

Mr. Bradley said it must first be shown what knowledge witness had of Booth's handwriting.

Witness said he had seen Booth write and knew his writing by the way he made his b's.

By Mr. Bradley—Booth had given witness his autograph; had seen him write his name.

The paper was admitted in evidence.

Witness's examination resumed in chief. On March 25 I saw John H. Surratt, his mother and Mrs. Slater, in a carriage drawn by two white horses, which Mrs. Surratt subsequently said had been hired from Brooke's stables; Mrs. Surratt returned alone the next evening and said John had gone to Richmond with Mrs. Slater to get a clerkship; saw the horses again the following Saturday, driven by a Dr. Wyvil, and I was asked to tell the stabler that the horses would be returned the next day; I objected, and Mrs. Surratt said, "Oh, Brooke thinks Atzerodt, Harold and Surratt are a party of gamblers, and I want him to think so;" on Sunday, March 26, as I was going to church, Mrs. Surratt asked me to go to the National Hotel and tell Booth she wanted to see him that afternoon; at the hotel I met Atzerodt, and was introduced by Booth to Ino B. McCullough, the actor; I delivered my message, and Booth came that afternoon and had an interview with Mrs. Surratt at the head of the back stairs; I went to church that day with Mrs. Surratt, and on this occasion she did not stop at any place; on Sunday she went to St. Aloysius' Church, and on week days to St. Patrick's Church; after the 27th of March, Anna Surratt, Miss Jenkins, Miss Fitzpatrick, Mrs. Surratt and I went to St. Patrick's Church, and, on returning Mrs. Surratt stopped at the Herndon House, and said she was going to see Payne; she went in and staid twenty minutes and came out; the others of the party had walked around the square, and we met Mrs. Surratt as she came from the Herndon House; and we went home together; a day or two afterward I met Atzerodt, and he said he was going to see Payne, and I asked if it was Payne who boarded at the Herndon House, and he said, yes; I told Mrs. Surratt afterward what Atzerodt had said, and she appeared angry that he should have told me; on the morning of April 1, I left Mrs. Surratt at the breakfast table, and she was not home when I returned; she returned afterward in a buggy driven by Mr. Jenkins, and she said she had been to Surrattsville; I saw Atzerodt at Mrs. Surratt's on April 2, Mrs. Surratt had sent me for Booth, and said if Booth was not there to go and tell Atzerodt, as she wanted to see either of them; Booth was not at the National, and I went to the Pennsylvania House and saw Atzerodt standing in front of the house holding two horses—one a large horse, and the other blind of one eye; I asked whose horses they were, and he said one was Booth's and the other his own; I communicated my message, and Atzerodt asked me to get on one of the horses and ride with him; I refused, saying I wanted to go to church, and Atzerodt said he would go to church with me; and I then got on one of the horses and rode to the Surratt house, and Atzerodt went in, I remaining outside; that afternoon Mrs. Surratt said her brother wanted to return to the country, and she requested me to ask Atzerodt to lend Mr. Jenkins (her brother) one of the horses; I asked Atzerodt, and he said before he could loan the horses he must see Payne; I asked "what Payne had to do with it; you say one is Booth's and one is yours, and John Surratt says they are his;" the reply was that Payne "had a heap to do with it;" we then walked to the Herndon House and Atzerodt went in, and in twenty minutes came out and said Payne would not consent to loan the horses; I went and told Mrs. Surratt of the interview, and she seemed much annoyed that Atzerodt should have refused, saying she had loaned him the last five dollars she had in her purse; Mr. Jenkins walked home; next day, April 3, I went in the parlor in the evening, and John Surratt came in very neatly dressed, and I asked him where he had been, and he said to Richmond; I asked him if he had not heard the news, that Richmond had been evacuated; he said it was not true; that he had seen Benjamin and Davis, and they said Richmond would not be evacuated; John then went up stairs, and I followed him, and he showed me $60 in gold, which he said he wanted to exchange for greenbacks; he showed me a quantity of gold; John left the house at seven o'clock on April 3, in the evening, and he asked me to go with him and get some oysters, and John said he was going to Montreal; we got the oysters on Pennsylvania-avenue, between Four and a Half and Sixth streets; we then walked to the Metropolitan Hotel, and he there bade me good-bye and said he would write to me, and I have not seen him since until to-day; after this I saw Booth on the sofa with some ladies, and I was shown by Anna Surratt a letter from John; Booth came there frequently, and on an evening after this showed me a war map and indicated the lines of march Lee and Johnson would take; did not see Atzerodt at Mrs. Surratt's after April 2; on the evening of April 10 Mrs. Surratt asked me to drive her the country on the 11th; I went with her the following morning; she asked me to go to the National Hotel and tell Booth she sent me for his buggy and horse; I found Booth in his room, and delivered my message; he said he had sold his horse and buggy, but handed me ten dollars to hire a horse; in speaking of the horses I said I thought they were Surratt's, and he said they were his own; I hired a horse and buggy at Howard's stables, and we left the house at 9 o'clock, and while going to Surrattsville we met John M. Lloyd outside of Uniontown; we stopped and Lloyd stopped, and he came and spoke to Mrs. Surratt; Mrs. Surratt leaned forward and carried on a conversation which I did not hear; I did not hear it because it was in a low tone, and I am not in the habit of listening; it was a low tone, and I did not hear it; Mrs. Surratt had a conversation in a louder tone with Mrs. Offutt; I heard what was said to Mrs. Offutt; she was speaking of a man named Howell, a blockade runner, who was in the old Capitol; we then went on to Surrattsville, and Mrs. Surratt wanted to meet a Mr. Nothey, and the latter was not there; we then drove to Mr. Garrison's and took dinner, and upon our return Mrs. Surratt had an interview with Mr. Nothey, and after they got through with their busines we returned to town, getting back between five and six o'clock; nothing occurred between that and April 14; on that morning I went to my office as usual, and was there till half-past ten o'clock when an order came from the Secretary of War giving permission to the clerks who desired to do so to attend Divine service; I went to St. Mathew's Church, and then went home, and after lunch went to my room; at two o'clock Mrs. Surratt came to my door, and said she had heard from her property, and must go to the country again to see Mr. Nothey about a money transaction; she gave me $10 to hire a buggy; as I was going out I met J. W. Booth and shook hands with him; I then went to Howard's stable, and saw Atzerodt attempting to hire a horse; his request was not complied with, and he could not get a horse; I asked him what he wanted with a horse, and he said he wanted to send off Payne; I then returned with the buggy and horse, and passed up to my room for a moment, and saw Booth and Mrs. Surratt at the parlor door in conversation; this was between 25 minutes after two o'clock and 25 minutes of three o'clock; Booth was standing, leaning on the mantel, and Mrs. Surratt had her back to me; I went to the buggy, and Mrs. Surratt came down in a few minutes and was about to get into the buggy when she said, "Wait, Mr. Weichmann, I must get those things of Booth's;" she returned to the house and came back with a package in her hand, tied up in brown paper, which was about five or six inches round; Mrs. Surratt laid it on the bottom of the buggy, saying it was glass and was afraid of its getting wet; we then started, and the buggy was halted once on the road at a place where there wore some pickets of soldiers; Mrs. Surratt halted the buggy and wanted to know how long the pickets would remain there, and she was informed they would be withdrawn at eight P. M.; Mrs. Surratt said I am glad to know it, and we drove off; nothing further occurred on the way to Surrattsville.

Mr. Pierrepont said he must ask the Court to stop here; he was not through with the witness but he did not feel very well.

The Court then took a recess until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Weichmann's appearance upon the stand created quite a sensation, and when he first appeared he seemed to be much agitated. As soon as he appeared upon the stand the prisoner fixed his eyes upon him and looked at him steadily and without a change of countenance, all through the long examination. All of the testimony was given slowly and with the utmost deliberation.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

ALBANY, N. Y., Thursday, June 27.

The President announced the appointment of reporters for the Press.

MEMORIALS.

Mr. SMITH—For the payment of the claims of the soldiers of 1812.

Mr. TUCKER—Of the citizens of New-York, for equal rights of suffrage to men and women.

Mr. ANDREWS—Of the ladies of Syracuse on the same subject.

Mr. BURRELL—A plan for the Judiciary.

Mr. WHEELER—Preamble and resolutions adopted by a meeting held in New-York, prohibiting the Legislature from donating money for the benefit of any religious sect or creed.

Mr. PAIGE—A form of oath of office to be inserted in organic law.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. FOWLER—To amend the Constitution so that all local legislation shall be performed by Boards of Supervisors, and prohibiting towns from issuing bonds for the creation of debts. Referred.

By Mr. BECKWITH—To withhold the right of suffrage from deserters from the army, and also from conscription. Referred.

By Mr. S. TOWNSEND—That the Committee on Industrial interests consider the propriety of establishing measure by weight. Referred.

Mr. BELL called up the resolution asking for information from the Commissioners of Land Office, relative to lands set apart by the State for manufacturing salt. Adopted.

L. W. RUSSELL—A plan for the reorganization of the Senate and Assembly. Referred.

Mr. CALLAHAN called up the resolution relative to accidents on railroads and steamboats, and for the appointment of a select committee of five to investigate the character and number of accidents during the past ten years. Referred to Committee on Corporations other than Banking and Insurance.

Mr. POND moved to consider the vote on the resolution providing for an adjournment to Saratoga. Laid over.

By Mr. BURRELL—That in case of trial by Court-martial, the accused may testify in his own defence. Rete red.

By Mr. JARVIS—A plan for the Court of Appeals. Referred.

By Mr. DEVELIN—For limiting the veto power to questions of constitutionality exclusively. Referred.

By Mr. SILVESTER—That no bill shall be sent from one branch of the Legislature to another within ten days of adjournment. Referred.

By Mr. CROSS—Calling upon the authorities of Massachusetts for statistics and debates on the questions of prohibition and adulteration of Liquors. Adopted.

By Mr. FULLER—That the Committee on Canals inquire into the propriety of imposing tolls on railroads running parallel to the Erie Canal, during the season of navigation in each year, in aid of canal revenues, and as a measure of justice to the people of the State. Referred.

By E. BROOKS—That the Committee on Canals be directed to examine and report upon the expediency of providing by amendment to the Constitution for leasing for a term of years the Champlain Canal, or any other of the State lateral canals; provided that the leases can be so made as to secure increased revenue for the State, a reduction of tolls, and a speedier as well as cheaper transit of goods. Referred.

Mr. BELL called up the resolution calling for statistics connected with the manufacture of salt. Adopted.

Mr. LAPHAM called from the table the resolution calling upon the Governor for information relative to pardons. Adopted.

By Mr. LAPHAM—Providing that all applications for pardons shall be made to State Prison officers, and if recommended by them, then to be sent to the Governor for consideration, who may grant or refuse the same.

By P. W. DWIGHT—For restriction of legislative action as follows: "No law shall relate to more than one subject, and that shall be expressed in its title; but if any subject embraced in an act be not expressed in its title, such act shall be void only as to so much thereof as is not so expressed—this clause not to apply to appropriation bills." "No law shall be revised or amended by any reference to its title; but the act revised or the section amended shall not be re-enacted and published at length." Referred.

Adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The Union Pacific Railroad.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, June 27.

An Omaha dispatch says that Col. Dodge, Chief-Engineer of the Union Pacific Railroad; Gen. Rawlins, Chief of Gen. Grant's Staff; Capt. Dunnadie, Gen. Myers, Chief Quartermaster of the Department of the Platte; Mr. Blickens, J. L. Williams and J. F. Carter, Government Directors; and Col. Seymour, Consulting Engineer of the Union Pacific Road; Gen. Simpson, Gen. Frank P. Blair, Major White, Government Commissioner; Mr. Rogers, of New-York; Mr. Coleman, of Cincinnati; Mr. Corwith, of Galena; Mr. Evans, of Dubuque; and Mr. Van Lennis, State Geologist, of Iowa, left here yesterday for the West. A portion of these go to accept the last completed section of the Union Pacific Railroad, and Gen. DODGE, Gen. RAWLINS and Mr. BLICKENS to fix a point at the base of the mountains where the triple subsidy commences. Gen. AUGUR will join a party at Crow Creek, near the base of the mountains. WELLS, FARGO & Co. send regularly, every other day, three coaches from Julesburgh to Denver, 182 miles. These, as is necessary, have military protection to insure their safety from Indian attacks.

A Young Man Murders his Mother and then Shoots Himself.

ALBANY, Thursday, June 27.

About noon on Tuesday last, in the village of Oneonta, Otsego County, VICTOR BEACH, son of the late SAMUEL B. BEACH, murdered his mother by shooting her first in the head and then in the pelvis.

He next shot himself, the ball entering his right eye and passing out of the ear. When the tragedy was discovered the mother was dead, but BEACH was breathing and soon revived. He says he was drunk and mad; that he meant to kill his mother and destroy his own life. It is thought he will recover.

BEACH is a cripple, having been accidentally shot some years ago. He has no use of his right hand, and both his right arm and leg are withered,

Registration in Georgia—Severe Rain Storm.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Thursday, June 27.

Registration is proceeding quietly in all parts of the State. In some sections the whites appear to be lukewarm, but the Press is urging registration as an imperative duty.

A heavy rain storm accompanied by thunder and lightning visited this section this afternoon, demolishing trees, and it is feared seriously injuring the corn and cotton.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Thursday, June 27.

Seventy-three whites and 191 colored were registered to-day, making a total of 408.

A Woman Found Dead at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Thursday, June 27.

The woman found dead at Forest Lawn Cemetery last Tuesday night, has been identified as GEORGIANA CARKIFF, of Brantford, C. W. Her mother and step-father reside at St. Mary's, C. W. The Coroner is still investigating the case. No clue has been obtained as yet to the murderers.

EUROPE.

Financial and Commercial News by Ocean Telegraph.

Aspect of Paris During the Recent Fetes.

A Promenade Among the French Machines in the Exhibition.

Up to the hour of going to press the only dispatches received by Atlantic Telegraph were the financial and commercial advices of the morning. The land lines east of Calais, Me., are reported as working badly, but no breakage had occurred.—[ED. TIMES.]

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Commercial Changes.

LONDON, Thursday, June 27—2 P. M.

The great China house of FINLAY & HODGSON has been merged into that of the banking house of BARINGS BROS.

Financial.

LONDON, Thursday, June 27—Noon.

Consols for money.........94⅛
United States Five-twenty Bonds.........73
Illinois Central Railway Shares.........80
Erie Railway Shares.........42
Atlantic and Great Western Railway.........25⅛

LONDON, Thursday, June 27—2 P. M.

Consols have advanced ⅛, and are now quoted at 94¼.

United States Five-twenty Bonds have also advanced ⅛, and the price now is 73⅛.

Illinois Central Railway Shares.........80
Erie Railway Shares.........42
Atlantic and Great Western Railway Shares.........25⅛

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, June 27—Noon.

COTTON quiet and steady; estimated sales to-day, 10,000 bales; Middling Uplands, 11d.; Middling Orleans, 11¼d.

BREADSTUFFS quiet. Corn, 38s. 6d. for New. Southern Flour, 30s. California Wheat, 13s. 9d. Barley, 4s. 10d. Oats, 3s. 8d. Peas, 38s.

PROVISIONS unchanged. Pork, 74s. Beef, 135s. Lard, 49s. Bacon, 42s. Cheese, 62s.

PRODUCE—Pot Ashes, 31s. Resin—Common, 7s.; Fine, 12s. Spirits of Turpentine, 31s. 6d. Petroleum—Spirits, 8d.; Refined, 1s. 2d. Tallow, 44s. 3d. Cloverseed, 42s.

LONDON, Thursday, June 27—Noon.

No 12 Dutch Standard Sugar, 25s. Scotch Pig Iron, 52s. 6d. Calcutta Linseed, 64s. Linseed Oil, £41 10s. Linseed Caks, £10 5s.@£10 10s. Whale Oil, £35. Sperm Oil, £130.

ANTWERP, Thursday, June 27.

Petroleum, 39f. 50c.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, June 27—2 P. M.

No changes have occurred in the Cotton or Breadstuffs market since the noon report.

In the Provision market Bacon has advanced 3d., and the quotation now is 42s. 3d. Lard has declined 6d., and now rules at 48s. 6d. Pork, Beef and Cheese are without alteration.

In the Produce market there are no changes to announce.

LONDON, Thursday, June 27—2 P. M.

The quotations of all articles are the same as at noon.

PARIS DURING THE FETES.

Excitement in the Nether Strata of the Population—Revolutionary Tendencies—The Demonstration of Lawyers—The Exhibition—Promenade Among French Machines.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, June 14, 1867.

Since the days of the LEAGUE Paris has not been so moved by conflicting currents of feeling. The whole town is a boiling cauldron of excitement. The newspapers will give you but a meagre idea of the state of things. The foreign political world is excited by the attempt of the young Pole on the Czar's life; the French political world about the cries thrown into the Czar's face in favor of Poland. The social world, of whatever nation, is run mad on its side about the *fetes*, the foreign notabilities, and the difficulties of well-directed flunkeyism.

But all this is as nothing when compared to the excitement in the nether strata of the population. It is here that the cauldron boils visibly. It is the first time since the *coup d'etat* that the "mousills" have ventured to talk politics in public. The late events have loosened their tongues, and the great public assemblages favor the use of the new liberty. Do the monarchs know what these assemblages say of them? The grand *fetes* which are now made to pass before the eyes of the public, like the unrolling of a dazzling panorama, do not dazzle the Parisians in the least; and the monarchs themselves are not deceived by the cries of "Vive l'Emperor!" they hear, in a more or less hearty way, in the crowds they encounter. So little faith have they in it, that we have seen them during all the late visit take turns mingling in secret in the crowds in the streets, to see how their *confrères* are received when they pass along. Even the Czar, the most aristocratic of the divine right people, and the man the furthest removed from the admission of popular rights, appears to have taken enough interest in the sentiments of the great democratic element which regulates the affairs of France and Europe, to descend *incognito* into the disagreeable swell-mob of the Boulevard Sebastopol to see with his own eyes and hear with his own ears what was done and said about his uncle, the King of Prussia, the day of his reception.

You will, therefore, hear of the enthusiasm of the crowd, but don't believe any more than you can help of it. The grand *fetes* of the last fortnight recall too vividly the follies of the imbecile CHARLES the Tenth and the magnificence of LOUIS the Fourteenth. The *fetes* of LOUIS NAPOLEON are not so splendid nor so costly as those of the Bourbon Kings, but they are splendid enough and costly enough to revive souvenirs which it would be well to let sleep. In certain localities the great swell mob has shown an aggressive attitude, and I confess that if I were an Emperor and had to run often the gauntlet of such an assemblage, I should want my life insured by something more real than the pretended affection of my subjects. The great mob of Paris is growing every year to such an extent as to give serious concern to those charged with its direction, independently of any other question than mere size, for not only is it more reckless and more impressionable than the London mob, but it is more vicious and worse disposed by being governed despotically. I do not know how much the Government is alarmed at this immense and growing element of danger, but I confess, that as I see it swelling from year to year, and see the Government continue blindly in the same despotic measures, I tremble for the day of trouble which will surely come. Great mobs like that of London are only governed by political liberty and strong municipal repression, and to this the Government of France, whether this one or the one that is to follow, must come. The wonder is how they dare to trust the experiment so long.

The three crowned heads who were the subjects of these *fetes* are the rulers of powerful nations, and there was great curiosity to see them. But neither of them were sympathetic men for the great public, because neither of them have confidence in the people, nor favor popular liberty. The taxpayers of Paris did not care therefore to pay such enormous sums for their entertainment, and the enthusiasm of which you hear was confined to the aristocracy, the foreigners and the employes of the Government. The democracy looked on in silence, or when they were driven back by the Police and compelled to put a respectable distance between themselves and the great shows made for others, but for which they paid, there was grumbling and something more.

In all these crowds there was not a man who approved of the attempt on the life of the Czar, or who called it anything else than criminal and insane. Nevertheless, I heard something like the following argument made by a workman: "The Emperor ALEXANDER is an autocrat who acts independent of, and outside of the common law, and yet he is a human being like the rest of us. He seizes, on his own authority, the fathers and mothers and sisters of young men like BEREZOWSKI, and shoots them or sends them to Siberia, and there is no law to reach him. His acts are immoral, criminal, and an outrage to humanity; and yet on the pretext that he is born with special rights he is not in turn to be touched. BEREZOWSKI, who has the reputation of a moral young man, may have argued, therefore, in order to satisfy his own conscience, that, as the acts of the Czar against his relatives were committed outside of the law, he had a right to visit those acts with a punishment outside of the law. He incurred, of course, the law's penalties, but his conscience was not violated."

As regards this attempt at assassination, it was almost forgotten after the third day. So soon as it was seen to be the act of an isolated individual, so soon as it was seen that the act was, so to speak, exotic, not much more thought was given to the subject.

Not so, however, the "demonstration of the lawyers," as it is called. This event the French admit to be their own, and it has given rise to more angry discussion than the attempted assassination and all the other events combined. The attempt of BEREZOWSKI was a foolish and criminal act, which proved nothing one way or the other, and will be punished by the law, and that is the end of it; and shouts of Poles on the Boulevards or students in the Latin Quarter in favor of Poland, were not unexpected, and produced no emotion worth speaking of. But the act of the lawyers was quite a different affair. The lawyers of Paris are a sort of corporate body, and the offence of an individual member falls a little upon the whole body. The question, therefore, is, had a certain number of this body a right to shout "*Vive la Pologne!*" to the Czar or not? This question, of course, brings up the whole discussion of Poland and her oppressions by the Czar, and as all Frenchmen are the friends of Poland and the enemies of the Czar on this question, the friends of the Emperor NAPOLEON carry the discussion to on another ground, and say that as this cry was disagreeable to the Czar, and as the Czar was the guest of the nation, the act was a gross breach of hospitality and of politeness, for which the lawyers are responsible. The Society of the Order of Lawyers was called together to judge the case, and it was decided that individual members of the order had a right to utter the cries in question without incurring any reprimand from the order. But the discussion has not and will not stop here. A deep feeling has been awakened, which will not be soon allayed.

THE EXHIBITION—THE FRENCH MACHINES.

Let us continue our promenade in the French section of the grand gallery; it is full of interesting things.

Here are the official exhibitions—excuse me if I do not use the newly coined word of the English journals, "*exhibits*"—of the Ministers of Marine and of Public Works. The Marine Department boldly shows to the world the French cuirassed fleet out of water. That there may be no mistake about it, the enormous glass case containing the models is marked, "Men-of-war; types of the present fleet." Here is the *Marengo*, a model eight feet long, with its formidable sub-marine ram, with four cupolas, and a 4½-inch cuirass—a model of the graceful, fast-sailing steam frigate; then the *Solferino*, with a ram, the same thickness of cuirass, but no cupolas; then the armored frigates *Gloire* and *Flanders*, all types of classes. Then the floating battery *Ambuscade*, which looks too slow and heavy to ambush anybody; then other floating batteries, all perhaps taken from Yankee models, but none of them, it seems to me, with much of a Yankee air about them. These models are as beautiful as the vessels themselves, they are perfect in their resemblance in every detail to the originals, they show their bottoms, their rams, their iron sides, their guns, without fear, and the world at large is thus initiated into the secret of the building and armament of these formidable vessels. Whatever may be the advances made in marine artillery and armor-plating, the frigates of the class of the *Solferino* and *Gloire* will always remain useful vessels.

We see further, in the exhibition of the Ministry of Marine, a perfect model, shown whole and in sections, of a submarine vessel for planting and exploding torpedoes, which makes no mention of being borrowed from any American invention, and which has been officially adopted in France. Then we see further a machine for shooting a rope on shore from a distressed vessel, which is patented as a French invention, and looks like a perfect thing. Finally, we have an electric log for counting a ship's speed, which has been much puffed as a substitute for the old-fashioned log, and then a series of diving dresses—an invention which is now found all over the world, and is the property of no one in particular.

The Minister of Public Works exhibits a splendid collection of lights for lighthouses, models of the most famous lighthouses in France, a complete set of buoys of the different models, bridges, viaducts, forts, ports, topographical designs and maps, models of fortifications, models of mines and mining apparatus—all deeply interesting to look at.

We will skip over a lot of useful but not brilliant machinery to fall among the printing machines. We have here in the grand gallery another lot of these—I have already spoken of a collection in a building in the Park—and they seem to me to be of the rather complicated and always-getting-out-of-order kind, which are so annoying to the workmen. They resemble American presses, however, in their general physiognomy; their types appear to be the same, as also the manner of making up the forms, the chase, the quoins, the platten, even to the quods, are the same, but you will perhaps ask how could they be otherwise? Nevertheless I saw one form locked up in a new way. The furniture was in iron, with cogs on the outer sides, into which fitted a round quoin with holes in it for the cogs. This quoin had a square hole in the centre for the key that winds it up. The inner sides of the chase were smooth, and the quoin held only by the aid of the cogs of the furniture. The form appeared beautiful, and it was certainly expeditiously locked up.

There were plenty of stereotyped newspaper forms, but none copperfaced. I believe that invention has not yet been adopted here.

As usual, there is a considerable number of type-setting machines at the Exhibition—France, Belgium and the United States being the principal exhibitors. There is always something just wanting to make these machines perfect. The French critics accord the palm, however, of all those on exhibition, to the machine of SWEET, of Utica, New-York. It comes nearest doing the thing sought after. The French are experimenting this idea largely at the *Imprimerie Imperiale*, at Government expense, and they have large hopes of finding at last the perfection required.

In an outbuilding an exhibitor from Wurtemburg has erected a machine for manufacturing paper from wood, which appears perfect, and which must have cost an enormous sum to bring to Paris, for it occupies the whole of a house fifty by a hundred feet large, and is the most extensive machine in the whole Exhibition. A tree, cut into convenient blocks, is put in at the top of this mountain of continuous and gradually descending rollers and grinders, and comes out quite rapidly at your feet in the shape of a fine white soft pulp, ready to be pressed into any form of paper desired.

We have now arrived in the English department of the grand circle, and at once we see a change in the physiognomy of things. Further in the Exhibition, among the bronzes and carvings and jewelry and fine art, in all that relates to luxury, the English section looks pale alongside the French section. But here it is different. The French have made immense strides in this direction, and astonish every foreigner and even themselves by their present display. But they are still in the age of complicated machinery, and must pass through this before arriving at the simple useful stage at which the Americans and English have arrived, and which is the great object to be attained in machinery. MALAKOFF.

The Maine Telegraph Company.

BOSTON, Thursday, June 27.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Maine Telegraph Company, holden in this city, the following named gentlemen were unanimously elected directors for the ensuing year: Hiram O. Alden, of Belfast; Albert W. Paine, Jacob A. Smith, Albert Holton, of Bangor; Bion Bradbury, Wm. P. Merrill, of Portland; Robert Mowe, of Eastport, and Edwin F. Littlefield, of Winterport.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors, H. O. ALDEN, Esq., was chosen President, and W. P. MERRILL, Secretary and Treasurer for the ensuing year.

Canadian Matters—The Book Piracy Suit—Fire and Loss of Life.

TORONTO, Thursday, June 27.

The case of R. J. DUN & Co. against BRADSTREET & SON, for book piracy, adjourned upon application of the defendants until September. In the meantime, an injunction has been granted against BRADSTREET, restraining the use of any of their books in Upper Canada.

BERLIN, C. W., Thursday, June 27.

The fire this morning destroyed BRETHAUPT's tannery, containing 144 vats. Ten thousand dollars' worth of bark was also destroyed. A large number of men are thrown out of employment. Loss heavy; partially insured.

MONTREAL, Thursday, June 27.

The house of an elderly man named DASSAULT, in Parish Contracour, took fire to-day, and he and his wife were burned to death.

Five hundred and fifty troops, drafts for regiments in this county, arrived by the steamer *Nestorian*.

No more news from the *North American* has been received.

OTTAWA, Thursday, June 27.

The members of the first Government of the Dominion of Canada are to be sworn in on Monday. The following is a reliable list of their names: Messrs. McDonald, McDougall, Blair, Campbell, Howland, Cartie, Galt, Sangerin, Chavais, Kenny, Archibald, Tilly and Mitchill. Mr. KENNY is a leading merchant of Halifax, and is the joint nominee of Dr. TUPPER and D'ARCY MCGEE, who have withdrawn in his favor.

A lease has been granted by the Government to THOMAS BARNETT, of Clifton, giving him exclusive right to the stairway and pathway leading to Niagara Falls, to prevent extortion. The rates to be charged are regulated by the lease.

From New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, June 27.

The City Treasurer has published a statement of the amount of notes issued, and by what authority, and denying Mayor's HEATH's power to repudiate any portion. He continues to receive them for debts due the city without distinction.

The suit against JACOB BARKER, as a depositor, for the embezzlement of $21,000, was on trial to-day.

Conviction of a Distiller in Richmond—Registration.

RICHMOND, Va., Thursday, June 27.

Judge UNDERWOOD's Court adjourned to-day. A distiller, convicted of making false entries on his books, was fined $500 and his distillery apparatus forfeited.

Registration commenced to-day in the lower wards, and resulted in 316 whites and 512 negroes.

A Clergyman Drowned at Plattsburgh.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Thursday, June 27.

Last evening Rev. S. M. MERRILL, formerly of North Adams, Mass., was drowned in the Saranac River at Plattsburgh, by falling out of the boat while fishing with his two sons and another person. His body has not been recovered.

Death of Hon. Charles Dennison.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Thursday, June 27.

Hon. CHARLES DENNISON, member of Congress from the Twelfth District of this State, died this morning. His funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon.

Burning of the Steamer W. F. Curtis.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, June 27.

The steamer *W. F. Curtis* was burned to the water's edge at Marietta, Ohio, this morning. No lives were lost.

A British Officer Shot by a United States Soldier—New Wheat in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, June 25.

A private letter from the steamer *Octaroon*, on her way to Fort Benton with Government stores and troops, dated near Fort Union, gives an account of the death of Capt. W. D. SPEER, of the British army, a passenger, who was shot by a sentinel. The facts of the case were these: Sentinels had been posted on the roof to watch the banks at night, so as to give warning of the approach of Indians. Capt. SPEER started to go to his room, which was in the texas, about 12 o'clock at night, and when about to enter was fired upon by a sentinel stationed aft of the texas, killing him instantly. From the testimony taken by the committee appointed by the passengers, it appeared that the sentinel did not challenge Capt. SPEER, but fired without halting him. The sentinel was arrested and turned over to the military authorities at Fort Buford. The Captain of the boat states that sentinels were not at all necessary for the safety of the boat or passengers, and were placed on the roof by the Lieutenant commanding, with express orders not to interfere with the passengers.

The first new wheat of the season was sold on 'Change to-day. It came from New-Madrid. It was of an inferior quality, and sold for $2 50 per bushel.

Terrible Fall from a Church Spire.

From the Indianapolis Journal, June 26.

The chapter of horrible accidents received an addition of more that usual terror yesterday morning, in the fall of one of the carpenters engaged on the cupola of Zion's Church on Ohio-street. Mr. PETER WILSON was engaged in raising the frame work of the steeple, and stepping up a ladder about 115 feet from the ground, missed his foothold, and in falling struck upon the roof about two-thirds of the way from the comb to the eaves, breaking through the slate tiles and sheeting, and bouncing upon the roof of the two-story frame house just west, and thence to the ground. The distance from where he fell to the roof first struck we should judge to be nearly sixty feet, and the force with which he fell may be inferred from the breaking of quite a large hole in the slating and board covering. Strange to say, he was not killed outright, but is still alive, although no hopes are entertained of his recovery. His lower jaw was broken in four places, his ankle broken badly, four or five ribs wrenched from the spine, and the scalp shaved clean from the skull in the spot where he struck the slating. If the skull was broken, no displacement was discovered. Mr. WILSON was carried to his home in an insensible condition. He is a Welchman of about thirty years of age, and having been a sailor, was entirely fearless of distance, and for that reason had been engaged in framing the spires of the First and Second churches, and then at Zion's Church.

Arrest of an Agent of the Manhattan Insurance Company.

From the Cincinnati Commercial, June 25.

Mr. H. M. DIGGINS, agent in this city of the Manhattan Insurance Company, of New-York City, was arrested last evening and taken to the Ninth-street Station, by Detectives CAREY and MITCHELL, charged with embezzling $10,040 that belonged to that Company. The affidavit on which the warrant was issued was made by IRA LEWIS, who swears that "between the 1st of April and the 1st of March, 1867, said H. M. DIGGINS, being an agent of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company, of the State of New-York, said Company being duly incorporated in the State of New-York, did embezzle and convert to his own use the sum of $10,040, the property of said Company, which said money came into his possession by virtue of his said employment as agent of said Company." Mr. DIGGINS immediately gave bond in the sum of $20,000 for his appearance before the Police Court this morning.

Col. Grotius R. Giddings.

The Savanah (Ga.) *Republican*, in announcing the death of Col. G. R. GIDDINGS, at Macon, on the 21st inst., says:

"The intelligence, we are sure, will be received with sadness by all who have had the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with the deceased, and we but express the universal sentiment of our citizens when we assert that a more modest, courteous, and genial commandant has never been stationed in Savannah. The remains of this gallant officer will probably be conveyed to Ashtabula, Ohio, for burial, where repose the remains of his distinguished and lamented father, Hon. JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS, to whose thrilling eloquence as an Anti-Slavery orator thousands in days gone by have listened with raptured awe.

Col. GIDDINGS was recently summoned to Atlanta to act as President of a Court-martial convened in that city, and while in Macon was suddenly seized with the fatal disease which has terminated so abruptly, and robbed a wife of a devoted husband, the country of a sterling patriot, the service of a valuable officer, and a large circle of friends and society of a brilliant ornament.

We have received the following order from the headquarters of the post.

HEADQUARTERS POST OF SAVANNAH,
SAVANNAH, Ga., June 22, 1867.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 20.—It is with deep-felt regret that the Major Commanding announces to the troops of this post the sudden and unexpected death of their Commandant, Lieut.-Col. GROTIUS R. GIDDINGS, Sixteenth United States Infantry, Brevet Colonel United States Army, which took place at Macon, Ga., at 8 o'clock P. M. yesterday. As a mark of esteem entertained toward him by the officers then under his command, they will wear the usual military badge of mourning for the period of sixty days. Drills, parades and all other duties, except those of the necessary guards and fatigues, will be dispensed with for the period of three days.

By order of Brevet Major SAMUEL E. ST. ONGE.
H. B. SARSON, Second Lieut. 16th U. S. I.,
Post Adjutant.

A fire in Elmira, on Tuesday morning, 25th inst. destroyed two grocery stores and seriously injured the Patterson House.

THE FRENCH EXHIBITION.

The Laces, Shawls, Jewelry, &c., in the Exhibition.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, June 7, 1867.

There are certain departments of the Exposition which have a special interest for visitors of the fairer sex. Disguise the fact as she may, the early desire of a properly constituted woman is to see the jewelry, the shawls, the lace, the Gobelins tapestry and the pictures. She may dissemble in the presence of her lord, and pretend hypocritically to be interested in a plow or a steam engine, but you may rest assured that a long time will not elapse ere that solid and good man finds himself by some mysterious process led to the front of a case in one of the departments I have named. And very interesting things are there to see; nay, I can even suppose that it is agreeable to purchase thereof incontinently; but of this I am very sure, as a journalist, it is difficult to describe the glitter of a diamond, the massive splendor of a shawl, the delicacy of a piece of lace, the wonderful combinations of a Gobelins tapestry, or the infinite variety of a gallery of pictures. The mind always likes to verify what it reads. A glowing description of Mont Blanc leads one naturally to desire to visit Switzerland, and HORACE WALPOLE records that when it was reported that the plague had broken out in a house in London, all the town went there to see it. In writing about things of exquisite beauty it is natural to wish to confirm all that has been said there anent. But this happily is impossible—happily because if all the world were in Paris it would be more disagreeable than it is now, when one cannot turn a street corner without being run over by an Emperor or a King, or some other big bug. And, for that matter, even the meaner sort who travel in common *voitures* do not hesitate to make at you with vile intent. There never was a city where the danger of crossing was so great as it is here. The hackmen do not pretend to get out of your way, and barely give a warning until they are upon you. As a rule you see the horse's head looking stupidly, slobberingly over your shoulder ere you hear the voice of the driver. If you escape with your life the Jehu abuses you like a pickpocket. He applies opprobrious epithets to you; says that you are a pig, or an Englishman or some other species of animal that he regards as below the trade-mark of French civilization. It is all very well to be told that no will be fined, imprisoned and otherwise torn to pieces by the civil authorities, should he happen to knock you down and crush beneath his wheels your unfortunate ribs. It is all very well, I say, but it is no satisfaction to me, a mere transient visitor, to know that the laws will be ultimately vindicated, and that the Glorious Palladium and all that sort of thing will again be reestablished. What I particularly care about are my bones and my body. I require no vindication, and have'nt the slightest need of a palladium.

The jewelry in the French Department attracts more notice and merits it not only by the variety and beauty of many of the patterns, but by the singular splendor of such articles as have diamonds in their composition. "Sets" of every possible variety are there. A fashionable lady can accommodate herself with appropriate jewels for every occupation or amusement of life. There are pendants and brooches composed of whip, stirrup and cap for the races; of boat, oars and rudder for the regatta; of flowers for the Horticultural show; of birds for the Zoological Society, and so on *ad infinitum*. The merit of the workmanship generally compensates for the strangeness of the design. The latest novelties are entomological. Flies and bugs have crawled into the good graces of Dame Fashion. The latter—the green-backed scarabous—are cheap and *outre*. Who would care to see a couple of huge blue bottles trembling from the ears of his beloved? Flies in their natural leggy condition, flies in glass and flies in amber, are now the rage; if I may judge of that condition by what is seen in the Exposition. The gold settings do not in the French show exhibit any particular novelty. And herein the Romans maintain the pre-eminence which they won worthily in the London Exhibition of 1862. Their work may truly be called classic, inasmuch as it is a faithful, almost servile, imitation of models that have been discovered amid the ruins of ancient Rome and her dependencies. It is executed in the purest of gold, and with an antique quaintness and strength that is very pleasing, being almost numismatic in the vigor of its individuality. The passion for mosaic appears to be reviving, and Rome, as of yore, exhibits her intolerable pillars and wretched campana. The Etruscan specimens are in every way better. Florence sends a good collection of her floral mosaic work, and some admirable specimens of coral, the latter in every gradation from the blushing white to the brazen red. But the French bear off the palm in the matter of diamonds. The collection is large and thoroughly dazzling. Every one who enters the department utters an exclamation at the wealth before him. I suspect that many of the articles are borrowed for exhibition, as in the case of pictures and statuary. Be this as it may, the display is in the highest degree interesting. The principal jewelers of England have also a very fine show of diamonds and other gems in their section. It would be useless to establish comparisons, and it will suffice to say the French exhibit more and better than any other nation. A silver swan of life-size attracts a good deal of attention in the English section. The stately bird is seated on a bed of thin glass spirals, which, when the machinery is wound up, revolve and produce the effect of water. There are gold and silver fish bobbing about in this artificial stream. The swan is "discovered," as the theatrical people say, slumbering peacefully with her head beneath her wings. She awakes grandly, twists her neck in every way, (except the poulterer's,) preens her feathers, and finally begins to think of breakfast. She sees the fish, seizes one with her bill, raises her head again, and it disappears down her long throat. The frugal meal being completed, she again retires to rest on her own premises. The toy is pretty, and is remarkable for the fact that the mechanism, which is very complicated, is not of modern origin. It belonged to another swan that was made by an expert almost a hundred years ago. What a pity it is that the human mechanism cannot be lifted out of the old body and set running in a new one with equal facility.

Lace, the most delicate of all tissues, yet the most lasting, because the most prized, is, of course, largely displayed in several departments. Perhaps there is no other branch of industry so severely criticised. It elicits the highest praise, and provokes the extremest censure. The sex instinctively know the right thing in lace, and carries its love of the right thing to fanaticism. For my own part I am not so fortunate. I generally prefer the wrong thing, and go into raptures about an article which is only one degree removed from mediocrity. I cover myself with the flimsy pretext that it is the design I look at, and say grandly, not the texture; but am instantly brushed by the statement that it is the texture, and not so much the design, that should be regarded. Everyone knows how lace is made. It is a maddening process of spools, and pins, and cushion. The result is an exquisite creation, which in these days has suggested grace to marble, being imitated in that hard material by many of the best sculptors. That it clings tenderly and fluently to the human form may be inferred from the fact it is and always has been in favor with the sex. It were vain to attempt describe treasures in this fabric which are now in the Exposition. There are lace dresses, lace shawls, lace parasol covers, lace collars, and indeed lace something or other for every thing that can flakily lay on silk, skin or hair. Of a coarser sort are the bed curtains, window curtains, &c. The patterns are very beautiful, and I am glad to see that the rigid conventionalism in the matter of flowers is being mitigated. The old way was to make each leaf look as though it had been flattened out in a book. The natural form of the flower is certainly preferable.

More attractive to the masculine eye, and not less so to the feminine, are the beautiful fabrics of Cashmere, France and England. It may be questioned if a finer collection of these goods has ever been seen in any one place, and this albeit the Indian shawl is almost extinct as an article of commerce. There are, to be sure, any number of shawls that are called Indian, but few are genuine. The manufacture, indeed, is dying out, and everything passes now under the generic name of Cashmere. In the Exhibition of 1862 the process of making these expensive Indian fabrics was very thoroughly illustrated. From the first rough groups of dirty hair and wool that are shorn from the shawl goat, down to the cleansed wool and hair, the wool alone, the wool twisted, dyed and woven at last into wondrous patterns of sober colors, every step of the process was traced. To make a shawl in such wise was the process of years, and even now when the genuine Cashmere is meant, it is hardly shorter. The valley of Cashmere is called the Paradise of the East. It is shut in from all surrounding countries by precipitous mountains, upon the slopes of which the Thibet goat flourishes, and yields an endless supply of the silky wool from which alone the tissue is made. None other has yet surpassed or even equaled it in softness, which is the primary quality in the manufacture. But the inventive skill of the West has long since surpassed the rude and intricate elaborateness of the East. The well-known palm-leaf pattern, too well known it might be said, is of French origin. The long edging and flowers which we remember in our grandmother's shawls have disappeared, and the manufacturer in the Valley of Cashmere follows, more or less closely to-day, the same design that guides the cunning of the Paris *ouvrier*. There is, however, another and a vast difference between the two. In Cashmere everything is made by hand, and not more than two shawls come out precisely alike. In Paris the process is purely mechanical. In a few days are obtained what only years of labor could have produced in the Oriental way. It is said, too, that the colors are more varied and brilliant, if less lasting, but the designs are not so different in particulars as the real Cashmere. This is easily explained by the fact that the loom, a masterpiece of delicate human ingenuity, takes long to arrange, and it is therefore necessary to produce many repetitions of the same design before the necessary expenses are covered. The French Cashmere has more of the softness of the Indian. It has a smooth, firm texture, hard and cloth-like to the touch. The real Cashmere is more unequal and knotty, and falls into graceful folds more readily than the French.

The display of the latter is enormous, and sufficient to disturb the equanimity of any *paterfamilias* whose exchequer is not unlimited. The patterns are varied, and in some instances seem to be breaking away from the conventionalisms of the palm leaf pattern to which I have before referred in speaking of lace. There is no reason why every lady's back should be marked in precisely the same way.

Austria stands next to Paris in the production of this expensive article, unless indeed England takes a higher rank. Both are fairly represented, but not in a way to dispute the palm with France. Paisley claims to be equal to Paris in the exact imitation of the Cashmere shawl, but on this occasion her claims are hardly worth consideration. Her display is mediocre.

C. B. S.

An English Peer's Apology for his Order.

The following letter appeared in the London *Times* of June 14:

SIR: May I be allowed to make one or two observations on your article of this morning in reference to the House of Lords?

The institution of a quorum would be beneficial; but the abolition of vote by proxy would have no effect on the daily routine of business. The system, no doubt, is vicious in principle, and should be rid of immediately; little, however, would be gained or lost by such a step, the mode of voting being troublesome and seldom resorted to.

The House of Lords is, in many respects, not fairly tested. The groundless jealousy of the House of Commons, *their singular adherence to mediæval securities against Kings and Barons*, with the unaccountable reluctance of all administrations in succession, prevent the origination of many measures in our assembly. Bills, moreover, are not sent up from the Commons with any regularity. Long intervals, in which nothing is submitted for our consideration, are followed almost at the very close of the session by torrents of legislative propositions, as many it has happened as fifty in a week—all of which, if properly distributed, would, instead of being passed in haste and without examination, be duly and efficiently considered.

Nor may it be overlooked that the House of Commons has monopolized to such an extent all the power of the State, *that party debates and party divisions have lost much of their importance in the House of Lords*, and therefore very seldom occur. This alone would render any deliberative assembly unattractive, and give an apparent tameness to most of its proceedings. Your obedient servant,

JUNE 12. A PEER.

Mr. Disraeli, in Triumph.

One of the most striking pictures in the English Royal Academy Exhibition this year is "Israel in Egypt," by Mr. POYNTER, in which with remarkable power are represented hundreds of hard-driven slaves, harnessed like beasts of burden, straining their scorched limbs, and writhing under the lash of the taskmaster as they drag a ponderous granite lion across the desert to the Egyptian Temple. The power with which the figures are drawn; the variety of attitude; the truth and force with which all are represented; the pain expressed with the cry in the suffering of one; the silent, dogged revenge nursed in the strong frame of another; and the general sway of movement and action in the row of figures, make up a whole of extraordinary and very striking effect. The work has been turned to account most cleverly in *Punch* by Mr. TENNIEL. In a cartoon filling the whole of the centre page Mr. DISRAELI is depicted as the Sphinx being dragged in triumph to the Temple of Reform by a lengthy team of leading political men of all parties, who are tugging, with willing hands or under fear of the whip, the ponderous machine to the place of honor. Lord STANLEY and Sir STAFFORD NORTHCOTE are harnessed nearest to the car, pulling with determined will. Sir John Pakington, Mr. John Stuart Mill, Mr. Bright, Mr. Gladstone, Mr. T. Hughes, Mr. Roebuck, Earl Grosvenor and Mr. Horsman are detected at once in the sweltering line. Lord DERBY, as the driver, with a cloth round his loins, has rarely risen from his seat and is smacking his whip to the full tether of the thong. Two figures, which are especially happy, are those of Mr. LOWE and Lord CRANBORNE. Mr. LOWE, in the centre of the slaves, has turned round, and, with a heavy scowl of anger on his features, is raising his clenched fist in Lord DERBY's view. Following the pair in line, Lord CRANBORNE has fallen at his place and is lying with a wearied and beaten expression on the sand; while the *Standard*, as Mrs. GAMP, is kindly endeavoring with her gin-bottle to restore and console him.

The Slade Baronetcy Case.

From the European Times.

Judgment in this case was to have been given on the 13th, in the Court of Exchequer. The plaintiff is Gen. MARCUS SLADE, formerly Governor of Guernsey, and twin brother of the late Sir FREDERICK SLADE, Bart., Q. C., who died suddenly in 1863, and by this action of ejectment he seeks to recover possession of the manor of North Petherton, in the county of Somerset, and certain other lands entailed in the Slade family. The defendant is ALFRED F. A. SLADE, the eldest son of Sir FREDERICK; and the contest is which of the two—uncle or nephew—is entitled to the Slade estates and baronetcy. This involves the legitimacy of the defendant, who claims to be the eldest male issue of a legal marriage between his father and Miss MARIA BARBARA MOSTYN, spinster, at St. George's, Hanover-square, on the 23d December, 1863. By the consent of the parties it was agreed to have the questions of fact and law decided by this court without the intervention of a jury. There being a difference of opinion among the judges, Mr. BARON PIGOTT, the junior, gave his judgment first. It was in favor of the plaintiff. At the time of the ceremony between Miss MOSTYN and VON KOERBER, there could, in his opinion, have been no intention that the marriage should be other than real and valid, and it must be presumed that due care had been taken to make it. Apart from the absence of motive on the part of Miss MOSTYN, her husband and mother to have an illusory marriage it was extremely improbable that the clergy concerned would assist such a project had it been entertained. He believed all formalities had been complied with, and that Feld Superior NAGY was competent to perform the ceremony of a binding marriage. Mr. Baron BRAMWELL took a similar view. Mr. Baron MARTIN went at length over the evidence of Lady SLADE as to the publication of the banns, and said she had been corroborated by the documents. He believed that the banns had not been duly published, though the fact was known to NAGY when he married the parties. That being so, an essential element, according to the Austrian law, to the validity of the marriage of 1825 was wanting. With respect to the competency of NAGY to perform the ceremony he expressed some doubt, but said he was of the opinion that ZERBI, the priest of St. Babyla, had given him no delegation to perform it. Mr. Baron MARTIN, speaking for himself alone, protested against judges being asked to find the facts of a case, which was the province of the jury. He was of opinion that defendant was entitled to the judgment of the Court. The Chief Baron was also in favor of the defendant. The Court being divided in opinion, no judgment was pronounced, but it was agreed that the junior lord would withdraw his opinion if an appeal were desired.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

Twenty-third Annual Session of the National Division of North America.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Thursday, June 20, 1867.

The twenty-third annual session of the National Division, Sons of Temperance, of North America, met yesterday afternoon at Institute Hall, in this city. The following named officers were present at roll call, except M. W. T., viz.: M. W. P. John N. Stearns, of New-York; M. W. A. John N. Cramp, of Nova Scotia; M. W. S. Samuel W. Hodges, of Massachusetts; M. W. T. O. D. Wetmore, of Nova Scotia, pro tem.; M. W. Chap. Rev. John B. Abbett, of Indiana; M. W. C. James M. Lyle, of Pennsylvania; M. W. S. James C. Pickles, of Delaware.

Delegates were present from nearly every State in the Union, and their number was augmented by the initiation of large delegations from various parts of the country.

Most Worthy Patriarch JOHN N. STEARNS, of New-York, then submitted his usual annual report, from which I quote as follows:

The year just closed has been one of unexampled activity and success for the Order. On every hand the work of organization is being rapidly pushed forward, and the signs of the times indicate a grand uprising of the people against the great crime of our land, Intemperance.

The Order was organized in New-York on Sept. 29, 1842, by sixteen persons, and it has since enrolled about two millions of persons in the United States and British Provinces, and now extends to Australia, and to England, and other countries in the Old World.

Its fundamental principle is total abstinence, and it presents a social and fraternal combination to meet and overcome the social allurements of intemperance and the combined liquor traffic.

The six months which have elapsed since the Grand Scribe's report on membership have added greatly to the membership of the Order, 8,000 new members having been added in Eastern New-York alone. The change in the laws authorizing subordinate Divisions to strike from their books all who are six months in arrears for dues, while it has greatly diminished their number of members, has given them a more live and active membership.

The admission of women to full membership necessitates changes in the laws and ritual, which the National Division is recommended to make.

The work of reorganizing the Order in the Southern States has been vigorously pushed forward. North Carolina was one of the first States to resume work after the war, the M. W. P. of the National Division appointed Rev. L. M. BERRY Deputy M. W. P., who has worked zealously and established several Divisions, and it is expected that a Grand Division will soon be in working order.

In South Carolina Dr. W. C. BEATTY, of Yorkville, was appointed Deputy M. W. P. He has worked earnestly in reorganizing Divisions, and on the 24th of April last a Grand Division was organized and a full board of officers elected and installed. There are twelve Divisions in the State, and more are being organized.

In Texas WM. T. DAVIS was appointed Deputy M. W. P., and on the 17th of April a Grand Division and five subordinate Divisions were in existence, and other Divisions have since been formed.

No report having been received for two years from the State of Iowa, M. D. MCHENRY was appointed Deputy M. W. P., and proceeded to resuscitate the Order there. On the 17th of April the Grand Division was reorganized under very favorable auspices. Now Divisions are rapidly being formed, and a speedy revival of the Order throughout the State is expected.

Tennessee was formerly divided into two Grand Jurisdictions. The Grand Division in Tennessee was the first in the Southern States to resume active work. It is now in full working order, and embraces sixty subordinate Divisions. Nothing has yet been done toward reorganizing the Grand Division of East Tennessee. An effort has been made to unite the two Grand Divisions, and many in East Tennessee certified their approval of such Union, but some very decidedly expressing their unwillingness to unite with the present Grand Division, it is recommended that two Divisions be formed as of old.

THOMAS H. JONES has been appointed Deputy M. W. P. for Louisiana, and entered upon the duties of the office on his return from a visit to Europe.

SETH H. BUNKER has been appointed Deputy for Florida, but nothing has as yet been done to extend the Order in that State. There are a few Divisions in each of the States of Florida, Alabama and Mississippi, but not sufficient for the formation of Grand Divisions.

Missionary work, by the extension of the Order, is recommended, and the necessity for a large propagation fund for the sending forth lecturers and circulating documents is urgent, and it is earnestly recommended that steps be taken to raise such a fund.

The Most Worthy Patriarch, by invitation, visited the Right Worthy Grand Lodge of Good Templars at their session at Detroit, and received a fraternal greeting. The Grand Lodge passed resolutions extending the right hand of fellowship to the Sons of Temperance.

The report alludes to the great struggle going on in Massachusetts and other States, and recommends determined resistance through the ballot box to the organized efforts of the liquor dealers to throw around their traffic the sanctity of law.

The education of the young in temperance principles, through the adoption of such principles in Sunday and other schools, and the formation of Bands of Hope, &c., is earnestly recommended.

The National Temperance Society and Publication House, which commenced operations Jan. 1, 1866, has become one of the established institutions of the country. Since its organization it has stereotyped eleven books and pamphlets, and thirty new tracts, and printed 11,000,000 pages of books, tracts and papers. Its papers, the *National Temperance Advocate* and the *Youth's Temperance Banner*, are published at such a low price and so ably conducted that they should reach every part of the country.

Reports from the other officers were then presented and read.

In the evening a public meeting was held at Good Templars' Hall, on Third-street, at which eloquent addresses were made by Messrs. J. N. STEARNS, EDWARD CARSWELL, of Canada; O. D. WETMORE, of New-Jersey. At the conclusion of the meeting, a banquet was enjoyed by the members of the National Grand and Subordinate Divisions—the generous providers being the lady friends of the Order in this City. Mayor VALENTINE and others indulged in speech-making, and Mr. W. E. MCDONOUGH, of New-York, favored the company with some choice vocal music.

The Division will meet again this morning, and probably remain in session for several days.

Celebration of Colored Free Masons at Wilmington, Delaware.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Monday, June 24, 1867.

The colored masonic celebration held here today was a great success. The Order was represented by Commanderies, Chapters and Grand and subordinate lodges, from New-York, New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and California. The large and orderly procession, with banners and badges, and with three bands of music composed of colored men, excited great interest. Many persons expressed the belief that the demonstration was the finest which had ever been made in this State, and that it was another credit-mark for the colored people.

After parading through the most important streets, the Masons marched to Odd Fellows' Hall, to hear the oration by Prof. W. HOWARD DAY, of New-York City. The address was listened to with deep interest, and elicited hearty applause. Among the auditors were many of the first white citizens of Wilmington. Afterward a good dinner was served. As many as three thousand colored people are supposed to have been in the streets along the line of march.

Gen. GREGORY, in whose district the exercises were held, was present and publicly expressed his great gratification in meeting Mr. DAY, and in seeing the neatness and good order of the large number of colored people assembled.

And this in a State where, such a short time since, the mass of the colored people were slaves. X.

Death of an Old Army Officer.

From the Boston Transcript, June 25.

Lieut. JOHN MILLS, of the United States Army, died at his residence in Bradford, on Friday last, from a paralytic shock, at the age of 77 years. He entered the service in 1808, about three months after Gen. SCOTT, making his term of service nearly sixty years, and was the oldest officer in the army at the time of his death. He held the position of Fife Major for many years, and was first attached to the Fourth Regiment of Regular Infantry, but was soon transferred to the First Regiment, with which he remained during the long term of his service. He served under Gen. HARRISON at the Battle of Tippecanoe and other Indian engagements in 1811. In 1812 he was under Gen. HULL, and was among the prisoners on the occasion of the disgraceful surrender to the British forces under Gen. BROCK. He served in the Florida war of 1835-'6, and through the whole Mexican campaign. His regiment was subsequently stationed in Texas, where it remained till the breaking out of the rebellion. When appearances indicated that Gen. TWIGGS, who was in command of the army in that quarter, was intending to surrender his command to the rebels, two companies of the regiment, accompanied by Major MILLS, made their escape marching away under their non-commissioned officers, reaching Washington in safety. For some time he was under reporting orders, but in 1865, at the age of 75, he was retired with a Lieutenant's commission and pay in the regular service, since which he has remained at home to enjoy the quiet and peace of his family and the esteem of his fellow-citizens.

The funeral of the deceased was attended from his late residence on Sunday afternoon by a large concourse of people. A procession of returned soldiers and citizens, accompanied by the Haverhill Cornet Band, escorted the remains to the Bradford Cemetery. The funeral services were performed by Rev. CHARLES H. SEYMOUR, and were of an impressive character.

Prof. THOMAS C. UPHAM, of Bowdoin College, on the 7th inst. took leave of his classes and the institution. He has filled the office of Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy for forty years, and in resigning it has acted upon the principle that his time for usefulness is past.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

NEW STEAMSHIPS.

The Cunard Steamer Russia.

The *Russia*—the latest addition to the fleet of the British and North American Mail Steamship Company, which altogether, in these and other waters, numbers some sixty vessels—is lying in our harbor, having just arrived from Liverpool. Her running time from Queenstown to Sandy Hook was nine days. She is a screw steamship, and her dimensions are as follows: Length over all, 370 feet; breadth, 43 feet; depth, 29 feet; tonnage, 3,141. The engines are of 700 horse-power, (nominal,) but capable of exerting a force nearly five times as great. She is magnificently fitted up throughout, and has accommodations in one hundred and eighty rooms for 300 first-class passengers, beside the space set apart for a limited number of second class passengers. She is bark rigged, and carries plenty of canvas. On her first trip she averaged fifteen knots an hour, and it is expected that she will prove to be one of the fastest vessels of the line. There is some contrast between such vessels as the *Russia* and the *Persia*, and the pioneer steamers of the line—constructed a quarter of a century ago—the *Acadia*, *Britannia*, *Caledonia* and *Columbia*, which were of little over 1,100 tons burden, and had engines of 440 horse-power. Now that the subsidy of the British Government is to be withdrawn from them, the steamers of this line will have more to contend against than formerly, but their long-time success gives good augury for the future.

The Steamship China.

The new steamship *China*, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's line, is now lying at Pier No. 43 North River, and is open for public inspection. She is intended to run between San-Francisco, China and Japan. She has accommodations for 1,000 passengers. The vessel goes to sea on July 1, under the following officers: Captain, G. H. Bradbury; First Officer, William B. Cobb; Second Officer, Charles S. Coy; Third Officer, P. Orey Bradford; Fourth Officer, G. J. Guild; Chief Engineer, William Sparks; First Assistant, John Jones; Second Assistant, Eugene McCabe; Third Assistant, Francis Gough. A full description of the *China* has already appeared in the TIMES.

Board of Health.

The Board of Health met yesterday afternoon, Dr. WILLARD PARKER in the chair.

A member spoke of the offensive effluvia arising from the gas-houses of the New-York Gas Light Co. The officers of the Manhattan Co. had done all that they could, at great expense, to remedy the matter, but the New-York Co. have refused to correct the nuisance.

A motion followed, requesting the Police Commissioners to direct patrolmen to report any such offensive odor to the Captain of their several precincts, who will, in turn, submit a report to the Board of Health.

Mr. ACTON thought that the burden of such work should be placed upon the Sanitary Inspectors, who were more capable than the Police to make a scientific investigation in the matter, and then relate the result intelligently to the Board. With this impression he hoped to offer an amendment, instructing the Sanitary Inspectors to look after the matter. The resolution as amended was adopted.

Dr. PHILANDER STUART was appointed Assistant Sanitary Inspector of Peekskill, N. Y., at the prescribed salary of $1,200 per annum.

A letter from the Health Officer of the Port announced that there had been only one case of real sickness on board the Hospital Ship during the present season, and that not fatal. One hundred vessels from tropical ports had been quarantined and fumigated. Since Jan. 1, 1867, forty cases of small-pox had been found on twenty-one vessels coming to New-York. Only eight of these vessels reported sickness; on the thirteen others the cases were picked out by the Health Officer when he examined the passengers. In the 40 cases referred to the patients were removed to Blackwell's Island.

The usual weekly letter from Dr. DALTON, Sanitary Superintendent, was presented and read. By its contents it appears that Capt. LOMB, commanding the Sanitary Company of the Police, returns 200 orders for the abatement of nuisances served since last report. His returns also show 360 orders previously served as complied with, and 227 not complied with. The execution of the latter has been directed by the Board of Police. During the past week the practical physicians of this City have reported to this office 262 cases of contagious and infectious diseases, of which 19 were fatal. Of the 61 cases referred to there were 209 cases of measles and 42 scarlatina.

The Board then adjourned for two weeks, next Thursday being a public holiday.

Prize Fight Yesterday.

WILL. ADAMS and BILL YATES, both residents of the west side of town, be considerable on the AARON and COLLYER prize fight, and not being satisfied in regard to the respective merits of the combatants, quarreled and had recourse to the ring to settle their difficulties. The necessary preliminaries were arranged and the principals and their seconds got away from the Police, yesterday morning rendezvoused in a field near Hudson City, where nearly a hundred spectators joined them.

As soon as daylight appeared the ring was formed and the fight commenced soon after, very little betting going on, Adams being the favorite. Neither of the men was in any condition for a desperate struggle, though both were anxious for the fight. Only thirteen rounds were fought, YATES forcing the fight all through the first six or eight rounds; but ADAMS took matters very coolly, and labored stubbornly for success, which he obtained after the tenth round, in which YATES received severe punishment, and was unable to recover his wind or courage. At the close of the thirteenth round YATES was thrown so heavily that he tossed up the sponge and declared he had had enough.

The affair occupied an hour, and the entire crowd of roughs succeeded in reaching New-York without interference from the Jersey Police.

Board of Excise.

The Board of Excise met yesterday afternoon, Ex-Judge BOSWORTH in the chair. The licenses of four liquor-dealers were revoked, viz.: JOHN DIESE, No. 253 East Eleventh-street; DANIEL LYONS, No. 114 Roosevelt-street; EDWARD MCLAUGHLIN, No. 213 Delancey-street; J. O'NEIL, No. 390 Madison-street. One hundred and forty-seven applications for license were reported as having been made to the Committee on Permits during the past week. The Chairman presented an application from HARRY HILL, of West Houston-street, for a license—the petitioner assuring the Board that he had abolished his "supper-rooms," and would comply with all the requirements of the Excise Law. Referred to a Special Committee of three.

The Board then adjourned for two weeks.

Award of Contracts.

The following contracts were awarded yesterday by the Street Commissioner:

For dredging slips between Piers Nos. 22 and 23 East River, to MORRIS & CUMMINGS, at $650; time thirty days. Rebuilding Pier No. 29 East River, to W. A. WEEKS, at $17,597; time ninety days. Rebuilding Pier No. 55 East River, to DAVID BABCOCK, at $4,170; time fifty days. Rebuilding Piers Nos. 58 and 59 East River, to DAVID BABCOCK, at $7,410; time sixty days. Rebuilding Pier No. 62 East River, to A. & T. WALSH, at $10,900; time sixty days. Rebuilding Pier No. 54 North River, to DAVID BABCOCK, at $8,960; time seventy-five days. Rebuilding Pier foot of One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, Harlem River, to DAVID BABCOCK, at $3,000; time thirty days.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—DOWLING, Justice.

THE LOOMIS EMBEZZLEMENT CASE.

Another examination was held yesterday in the case of THEODORE H. LOOMIS, who is accused of embezzling $5,000 in compound interest notes from his former employers, CARTER & HAWLEY, No. 64 Beaver-street. Mr. HAWLEY was further examined, but no new features were elicited, and the case was adjourned until July 8.

LARCENY OF CIGARS.

THOMAS LANE, while partially intoxicated, entered the store of A. FOOT & Co., No. 94 Beekman-street, and attempted to steal $90 worth of cigars. He was, however, detected in the act, and handed over to the custody of Officer HAYES, of the Second Precinct. When arraigned before the Court the prisoner was remanded for examination.

JEFFERSON MARKET—DODGE, Justice.

AN ALLEGED DISHONEST BAR-KEEPER.

The story told in the affidavit of JENNOT MACDUFF, No. 1,267 Broadway, is to the effect that on Wednesday he went into the bar-room No. 97 Bleecker-street, where FRANK SCHUMANN was employed as a bar-keeper, and got a glass of lager. While standing at the bar he took a roll of bills out of his vest pocket and counted them, finding that he had $100, and put it back as he supposed in his pocket. He then went towards the door, and happening to put his hand in his pocket missed the money. Turning around he saw SCHUMANN in a stooping position in front of the bar. SCHUMANN went behind the bar, and in reply to inquiries denied having seen the money or knowing anything about it. During the whole transaction MACDUFF claims that there was no one in the bar-room except SCHUMANN and a little girl three or four years of age. Upon these circumstances MACDUFF bases his affidavit, upon which SCHUMANN was held for grand larceny, giving bail in $500 to answer at the General Sessions.

DISHONEST SERVANT.

MAGDALENA FLOGER charged ANNA DIEHL with the theft of various articles of jewelry and wearing apparel, saying that ANNA had admitted that she had taken a part of the missing property. The accused denied her guilt, and was committed in default of bail to answer.

ESSEX MARKET—SHANDLEY, Justice.

A DUAL OFFENCE.

JACOB PILGER, of No. 50 Chrystie-street, on Wednesday night, about 10:30 o'clock, hearing his dog barking furiously in the basement, went down to pacify him, and on his entering the basement found there a man named FRANCIS SIMPSON, who had been up stairs in the lager-bier saloon during all the earlier part of the evening, and had only left it a few moments before. As SIMPSON was in the act of carrying off a piece of silk when PILGER entered, the latter seized him, when SIMPSON drew a small and remarkably dull knife, with which he attempted to cut his captor, but did not succeed. SIMPSON found his way yesterday to the Court-room, where he was held in $300 to answer.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Peckham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Short Causes.

Nos.		Nos.	
3737	Elston vs. Stanley.	3881	Doherty vs. Bowry et al.
3519	Sterling vs. Haumill.		
2115	Livingston et al. vs. Van Ness et al.	3891	Morris vs. Lowenstein et al.
3233	Seaman et al. vs. Lockwood.	3917	The World Co. vs. Poppe, Imp'd &c.
2279	Trundy vs. Young.	3935	Rothermel et al. vs. Seltzer.
2983	Pope et al. vs. Jacob.		
3445	Finch vs. Hoghes, Jr.	3965	The Merch. Ex. Nat. Bank of N. Y. vs. James Donnelly et al.
3511	Lake vs. The Artisans' Bank.	3985	Charles Doherty vs. James Carson et al.
3927	McDonald vs. Nye.		
3827	Smith vs. Hill-burgh.	4031	Martin vs. Silverhorn.
3863	Lawrence vs. Rosengarten et al.		

Part II.—Held by Miller, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Short Causes.

Nos.		Nos.	
3956	Cunningham et al. vs. Brookfield.	3288	Krohenhann vs. Emigrant Aid and Homestead Society.
4002	Sandford vs. Robertson et al.	3350	Robbins et al., vs. Barney et al.
4018	First National Bank of Northampton vs. Jones et al.	3409	Williams vs. Anderson.
3580	Gray vs. Walker et al.	3436	Finel et al., vs. Baxter,
3798	The Schenck Machine Company vs. Ford.	3459	Kenny vs. Hinds.
3840	Shendan vs. Vandenburg.	3541	Morse et al., vs. Cooper et al.
3956	Davis vs. Lockwood et al.	3753	Wallace vs. Leary.
		3756	Wood vs. Gibson.
3852	Butler vs. Ward.	3810	Davis vs. McElieny et al.
1890	Ellis et al., vs. Holman.	3818	Kennedy vs. Pendergast et al.
2496	Ried et al., vs. Stewart.	3836	Farrar et al., vs. Dator.
2774	Markham vs. Markham.	3941	Speiman et al., vs. Arnold.
2816	Newbourg vs. Ruyer.	3946	Taylor vs. Mode.
2822	Wesley vs. Hutchinson et al.	3956	Fiske et al vs. Hart.
2836	Shorter vs. Grant.	4032	Kirpatrick vs. Cohen.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Daniels, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
245	Mannine et al. vs. Einstein et al.	261	Atwood vs. Rennehoff Run. Pet. Co.
217	Amory vs. Cuyler.	276	Rose vs. Terry et al.
251	Newberry vs. Chicago & N. W. R. R. Co.	277	Samson et al. Terry et al.
		214	Henry vs. Groonee et al.
180	Sackett vs. Havens.	238	Parker vs. Raymond et al.
181	Same vs. Same.		
284	Gerbrans vs. Dinsmore, Pres't.	261	Kingsland, Jr., vs. Kingsland et al.
243	Marks vs. Levi.	266	Waverly National Bank vs. Savage et al.
248	Wells vs. Strong.	267	Miller vs. Same.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of Calendar at 12 M.

Nos.		Nos.	
75	Bacherach vs. Heidenheimer.	115	Marriner vs. Gutta Percha Manufacturing Company.
84	Stewart et al. vs. Morehouse et al.	172	Mason vs. Mason.
86	Palmer vs. Culling-worth	168	Moore vs. Haskell.
115	Rock vs. Churchill.	187	Walter et al. vs. Boardman et al.
118	New-York National Exchange Bank vs. Bailey et al.	196	In re Extension of New-York-avenue.
		199	Bell vs. Whitmore.
		219	Underhill, Ex'r, vs. Fallon et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Adjourned for the term.

Part II.—Held by Jones, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
2929	———	3396	The National Shoe and L. Bank vs. Stutts.
3244	Barker vs. Savage.		
3372	Levy vs. Bernstein.	3460	Harkins vs. Gen. Park &c., Railroad Co.
3174	Bagley vs. Carman.		
3390	Sessian vs. Thompson.	3402	Lesnie vs. Barnet.
		3412	Meriam vs. Willets.
3370	Gibson vs. Sinclair.	3414	Zoyhaum vs. Wells.
3372	Ryan vs. Green and Snyder.	3416	Knowles vs. Waterhouse.
3392	Ferguson vs. Wall.	3418	Baver vs. Taglisbue.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

INSURANCE BY TRUSTEE HAVING NO PERSONAL INTEREST—CHARACTER OF THE INTEREST INSURED—WHEN DISCLOSURE IS NECESSARY.

The Howard Fire Insurance Company, plaintiffs in error, vs. Grenville M. Chase—In error to the Circuit Court for the District of Maine. Mr. Justice DAVIS delivered the opinion of the Court:

This controversy arises on a policy of insurance. The underwriter admits the loss by fire, but denies the obligation to pay, chiefly because the party insured had not an insurable interest in the property which was destroyed. The case is this: Wm. Chase, Sewell C. Chase,

has grown up between the local officers of the Government and those who are sent on from Washington. As citizens we may have some interest in it, but here in Court we will keep out of it till this case is disposed of. It is also shown here that Brockway said in the Marshal's office that some counterfeit notes there were some of his stuff, &c., &c. His counsel claims that that was mere banter. If so, of course it is not entitled to any weight. It may have been said by him under some impression that he was not to be prosecuted for the offence. If he was relying upon any promises to that effect, he must settle that with the officers of the Government, who made them. The District-Attorney, representing the Government, has brought him here through the Grand Jury, and that is all we are concerned with. If there were any such promises, let the Government redeem them. We have nothing to do with them. There is no trace of evidence in the case that these admissions of Brockway were anything but an open and voluntary statement of the facts. If there has been any bad faith on the part of Government officers, it does not belong here and must be kept out of your minds. You will recollect the testimony of Spike and Clark in the case, and how far it goes to shake Savage's evidence. In some respects they corroborate him. Their object in making this arrest was to plunder, and there are some facts in regard to Savage which, perhaps, should be looked into elsewhere. The character of these men is not of the best. One of them admitted that he had been in State's Prison, and the other refused to testify whether he did not deserve to go there. You will consider all these circumstances also. Counsel desired to explain why Col. Wood caused Brockway's arrest. I shut out the testimony because I did not want to go into the controversy which you and I can see is raging behind this case. It makes no difference whether Col. Wood caused his arrest or not, or why. That does not dispose of the question whether he committed this offence. The arrest may have been caused by misapprehension. I care nothing about that. That does not affect the question of whether he was engaged in committing this crime last November. You are aware that the burden of proof is on the Government and that the prisoner is entitled to the benefit of any reasonable doubt. But if you are satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that the accused is guilty you must find him so and all other considerations must be left to another occasion.

The jury, after a brief absence, brought in a verdict of guilty, and Brockway was remanded to custody.

THE CASE OF ATKINSON.

The District-Attorney at once called up the indictments against the old man Atkinson and the boy Clogston, who were concerned in the same manufacture. They were arraigned and pleaded not guilty.

Judge Stewart applied to have their trial postponed, as it was clear that they could not have a fair trial before this jury.

Judge Shipman said he appreciated the objection which the counsel urged, but he would not put the trial off for the term. He would see, however, that the parties had a fair trial, and for that purpose he would order another jury to be summoned for such a day as would be convenient, and he would give counsel till the next morning to make up their minds when it should be. In the meantime he fixed the prisoners' bail at $10,000 each.

The jury were accordingly discharged.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

ANOTHER WHISKY CASE.

Henry Tousahay and Henry Rich were yesterday arrested and taken before Commissioner OSBORN, charged with removing unbranded whisky to a place other than a bonded warehouse, in opposition to the law. The complaint against the accused alleges that they have been "running" an illicit distillery on the largest scale in Desbrosses-street, for the last four months, during which time about $100,000 worth of liquor has been made and carried away surreptitiously. The informers against the prisoners are John J. Hawkins of No. 255 Sixth-street, and Edward F. Jennings, the former engineer, and the latter fireman upon the premises, to whom the establishment are indebted on salary account. Tousahay furnished $10,000 bail and was released. Rich was committed in default of $5,000 bail. The case will be heard again on Monday next.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—JUNE 27.

Before Justice Peckham and a Jury.

TIME SALES—IMPORTANT TO BROKERS.

William Sage et al. vs. James G. Burrows et al.—This action arises out of a contract for the sale of petroleum oil, which has in various shapes been already before the courts. The plaintiffs in this suit are the brokers through whom the sale was effected. The sale was on time, 500 barrels being deliverable at a time on demand of the purchasers. The sale originally made to Fabricotte Bros. was subsequently assigned and reassigned until it came to the hands of Christopher Tyler, who brought suit for damages for non-fulfillment of the contract, and recovered a judgment for $19,000, which is still in dispute on appeal. This suit is merely for the brokers' commissions. The defendant objects to pay on the ground that the purchaser is bound to pay for such services, and takes the legal exceptions, first, that the contract is a time contract, a gambling contract, contrary to the policy of the law, and therefore void, that the sale was not a completed sale passing title, and therefore no commissions could arise on it, and that if both of these were overruled, still the sale was conditional on the demand of the plaintiff, and the commissions could only be computed on the amount of oil demanded and not on the whole contract.

The Court overruled the legal grounds, but left to the jury whether the purchaser or seller should pay, charging them, however, that the custom being that the seller pays commissions, the defendants must, to free themselves, have rebutted the presumption arising from that custom.

The jury gave a verdict for the plaintiff for the whole claim, which, with interest, was $471.

Mr. Parsons for plaintiff; Mr. Dean for defendant.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—JUNE 27.

Before Justice Jones.

A DISPUTED PATENT RIGHT—LOBBYING, &C.

William Ender vs. Robert Milbank.—In this case, reported in yesterday's TIMES, in which the plaintiff claims payment for a share in patent rights for improvements in the manufacture of gas, and the defendant denies that the plaintiff has fulfilled his side of the agreement, the counsel for the parties summed up.

The Court charged that if the jury should find that the agreement was, that for the $50,000 the plaintiff was to assign to the defendant three-eighths, not only of the American but the foreign patents, and had never offered to do so, then he must fail, and a verdict must be given for the defendant. If, however, they should find that the agreement was as contended by the plaintiff, merely for the American patents, and the plaintiff had been ready to assign the share of them, then they would inquire into the counterclaim of the defendant. The only item contested in that was the $20,000 item alleged to have been paid for procuring the permission from the Common Council to lay the pipes of the People's Company. If this was paid for purposes of corruption, it could not be recovered. The system of lobbying was demoralizing, and no claim for money paid for such a purpose could be sustained; but the payment of fees for professional services of lawyers to argue its benefits, or in a case like this, of a chemist to make professional statements, were not thus objectionable. There was little evidence to show for what purpose this money was expended. The only evidence to show that it had been given to be improperly used was Mr. Emer's, of a subsequent statement made to him by Mr. Milbank, that it had cost him $20,000 to get it through the Common Council. This was contradicted by the defendant, who stated that he did not know how the money was used, or what was done with it, except that he paid it.

The jury found a verdict for the defendant.

Mr. Abbett and Mr. D. D. Field for plaintiff; Mr. Fullerton and Mr. Knox for defendant.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—June 27.

Before Judge Barbour.

POWERS OF TRUSTEES.

William W. Janeway vs. Davis R. Garvin, Trustee, &c.—This action was brought to recover one-half of the rents collected by the defendant of premises Nos. 100, 102, 104, 106 and 108 Chatham-street for the year 1866, about $6,500. The defendant insisted that the whole estate belonged to him as trustee until the liens thereon, consisting of a mortgage and taxes, were satisfied, and he set up, among other things, a counter claim for professional services as attorney and counsel to a large amount, and asked that the case be referred to hear and determine. The plaintiff opposed a reference, on the ground that there was no trust in the will as to the undivided half of the premises devised to plaintiff, but that the plaintiff and defendant were tenants in common of the whole premises, each entitled to one-half as owners of the fee, and that the counter-claim being an individual claim could not be allowed, because the defendant claimed he had collected the rents under authority of the will and not individually. The Court held that according to the defendant's showing the case involved nice questions of law—that such a trust as stated by defendant would be void, and that if the defendant had collected rents which belonged to the plaintiff it was a *wrong* to retain them, and the counter-claim could not be allowed; at all events, the case could not be referred until the questions of law were determined. The defendant then moved to postpone the case on the ground of absence of counsel, and it was postponed.

Messrs. Mathews & Betts for plaintiff, and defendant in person.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

By Judges Brady and Cardozo.

THE MOONEY RAILROAD COLLISION CASES.

Andrew B. Mooney vs. The Hudson River and the Belt Railroad Companies.—It will be remembered that plaintiff's wife and daughter were injured while passengers on one of the Belt Railroad cars on the 30th of July last, by reason of a collision between the Belt car and a train of the Hudson River Railroad. Four actions were commenced—two by the plaintiff, for loss of services of his wife and daughter, and one by the wife and one by the daughter, for the injuries. In all the cases the plaintiffs obtained verdicts. The defendants—the Hudson River Railroad Company—appealed each case. In the present action, which was for loss of services of his daughter, the plaintiff obtained a verdict for $[illegible] in the Marine Court. That Court at General Term affirmed the judgment, and on appeal therefrom to this Court, the Hudson River Railroad Company insisted that the verdict was against the weight of evidence, and was excessive.

This Court now decided that the verdict and the judgment of the General Term of the Marine Court were correct, and have accordingly affirmed them.

F. Loomis, for appellant; Alex. H. Reavey, for respondent.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Justice Daniels.

Cape *vs.* Pearsall; complaint dismissed with costs. See opinion. Provoost *vs.* Provoost. See opinion.

By Judge Sutherland.

Clark *vs.* Clark; judgment for defendants dismissing the complaint but without costs and without prejudice to other or further action or actions. See memorandum of decision.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Ingraham.

Latson *vs.* Latson; motion granted. Birdseye *vs.* O'Leary; motion granted, with leave to answer. Same *vs.* Same; motion to reinstate cause in its place on the calendar denied. The People of the State of New-York ex rel. A. R. Mazen *vs.* W. R. Beebe; motion granted for payment of $285, without costs. Crow *vs.* Kennedy; double costs disallowed. Speaights et al. *vs.* Speaights et al.; In re. the application of Maria Sands et al.; motions granted. Wm. Niblo *vs.* John Binsse, &c.; this motion should have been made to the General Term; there can be no difficulty in correcting it so far as to order the costs recovered to be paid out of the estate; in other respects the motion is denied.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Brady.

In re. John R. Morewood as a petit juror, &c.; motion granted, and fine remitted.

By Judge Cardozo.

Rosenberg *vs.* Butenschor; motion denied, costs to abide event.

SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justice Dowling.

Yesterday the calendar was unusually light at the Court of Special Sessions, there being but twenty-one cases for trial in all, and one half of these resulted in dismissal or petty fine.

THE MISTAKES OF A NIGHT.

Mr. Wm. Murphy, an employe in a gentleman's boarding-house at No. 9 Chatham-street, was charged by Mr. George W. Whaley with assault and battery, under the following peculiarly awkward circumstances: Mr. Whaley, it appeared from his own swearing, was a decent married gentleman, having espoused a fair damsel, who, in the days of their love's young dream, did business as a waitress in a saloon and there captivated her future lord. They were wedded in the Second-street Methodist Church; there was no mistake about that, but unhappily the honey moon was short, she showed her angry horns before the thirty days were out; in just three weeks the swain departed. This was a long time ago. Whaley has been all over since, but returning lately to the City he once again, on the day in question, met his ancient and lawful love, and the flame burst forth anew. At this time he was a gentleman boarder at Hall's boarding-house in Chatham-street. He brought his lady there, and, as he said, with permission, went into and occupied Mr. Hall's private room to the scandal of the rest of the house. The story that Whaley had a woman with him, and in Mr. Hall's sanctum sanctorum, raised a terrible row, in which Mrs. Moore, the housekeeper, grew frantic almost, and would have done anything almost, in her outburst of indignant virtue. The first, however, to take steps toward the removal of the loving pair, was Murphy—hot-blooded Milesian Murphy—who burst into the room, surprised the doves and thrust them forth with ruffled plumage, despite the asseverations right and left that they were man and wife, as they proved to be. Murphy was fined $10 for his mistake.

DISORDERLY HOUSE.

Frederic Morris Paul was complained against by Mr. Wm. S. Hutton and several other neighbors for keeping a disorderly and disreputable house at No. 192 Elm-street, where women, in a semi-nude state, exhibited themselves at the windows, and passed out and in intoxicated and accompanied by men. An effort was made by the defence to prove that "Jhonny was a shoemaker," but the only clear proof of his following that honest calling was in the whack he gave his unhappy wife, exposed in evidence. All that could be said by counsel, who stuck to him to the last, in mitigation of punishment was said. Justice Kelly ordered the prisoner to the Penitentiary for four months and to pay a fine of $50.

The other cases were of the every-day kind, being charges some well, some ill-sustained, of petty larcenies and minor assaults and battery.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JUNE 27, 1867.

$10,000 U.S 6s '81, R...	108⅞
28,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '62	110⅜
15,000 U. S. 5s. 10-40..R.	101⅜
100 U. S. 6s., 5-20s, C '64 ...Small	107⅜
100,000 do	107⅝
175,000 U. S. 6s. 5-20s. C. '65	107⅝
100 do...Small	107⅝
5,000 U. S. 5-20s, C. '65, New	110⅜
10,000 U.S.5s. 10-40s C.	100⅜
53,000 do	100⅝
13,000 N. Y. St. Bounty Loan...Reg.	105
7,000 Tenn. St. 6s new	67
5,000 Tenn. 6s...x-c	68⅝
5,000 do	68⅞
5,000 N.Car.St.6s. E. C.	53⅛
1,000 N. Car. 6s...New	52⅞
1,000 Virginia 6s, new	51⅞
5,000 Missouri 6s	98⅞
1,000 Mo. 6s. Pac. R. R. Issue	98⅞
5,000 do	99
4,000 O. & M. Cer	25⅞
3,000 N.Y. b. 6s. '83	96
1,000 N.Y Cen. 6s, '87	95
2,000 N. Y. Cen. 7s. '76	104
2,000 Erie. 2d M	98
1,000 Tol. & Wab. 2d M	78
1,000 do	79⅝
1,000 Mich. So. S.F.B.	98
7,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st M	88
5,000 Mor. & Essex 2d	83
10 Am. Ex. Bank	118
5,000 Amer. Gold	138
200 Adams Ex. Co	71
10 do	69⅞
100 do...2d call	72
100 do...b30	72
100 Wells Fargo Ex	65⅛
200 Quick. Min. Co	29⅛
300 Mer. U. Ex	13⅜
20 do	14
50 do	13
200 U. S. Express Co	72½
200 do...s60	72
100 Canton Co.	45½
100 do..2d call.b60	46
200 do...b60	46⅛
300 do	45¾
100 Boston W. P.	24¾
100 do...s20	25
100 West. U. Tel	43½
100 do...b10	43⅛
100 Mar. Pref	20½
600 At. Mail	108

200 Pacific Mail	140
100 do	140¼
100 do	140⅜
200 do	140¼
200 do	140⅛
200 do	140⅜
100 do...2d call	140¼
100 do	140⅜
200 do	140½
300 N. Y. Cen. R.	103¼
500 do	103⅛
50 do	103
1600 do...2d call	103¼
100 Erie R.	64
1000 do	63⅞
30 do	63⅞
300 do...2d call	63⅝
400 Hud. Riv. R.	109⅜
227 Reading R.	108
200 do...2d call	108¼
50 Mich. Cen. R.	108⅝
100 do	108¼
100 do	108
50 N. Y. & N. H. R.	117
300 M. S. & N. I. R.	75
300 do	75¼
200 do	75½
200 do...2d call	75¼
200 Ill. Cen.	121⅝
1000 Clev. & Pitts	80⅞
1050 Chi. & N. W.	39
1600 do	39⅜
3500 do	39
200 do...s60	38⅛
100 do	38⅞
150 do...2d call	38⅜
300 do	38⅝
100 do	39
400 Chic. & N. W. Pf.	62⅜
3000 do	62
200 do...b10	62⅜
100 do...s60	61¾
1400 do...2d call	62
600 Clev. & Tol R	121
400 do..s10.2d call	120
100 Chic. & R. I.	92⅛
700 do	92⅜
100 do	92⅞
300 do	92⅜
300 do	92½
300 do...2d call	92⅞
1000 do	92⅝
45 Mil. & St. P. R.	39
250 Mil. & St. P. R. Pf.	57¾
200 do...2d call	58
26 Chic. B. & Q. R.	140
7 do	138
20 New-Jersey Cen. R.	120¼
150 do	121
23 do	120½
500 Pitts. F. W. & C. R.	101⅝
100 H. & St. J. ...b30	58

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000 U. S. 6s. '81, C.	113¼
20,000 U.S.6s.5-20s.C.'64	107½
10,000 U.S.6s.5-20s.C.'62	110⅝
20,000 do	110¾
500 Tr. Notes.7-10s, 3d Ser., small	106¼
80,000 Tenn. 6s. New	67
10,000 do	66⅞
50,000 Ohio & M. C.	25¾
150,000 do	25⅞
110 Adams Express	71
20 Amer. Ex	69
5 U. S. Ex. Co.	73
185 do	70
200 Canton Co.	46
500 do	46⅛
100 do...b10	46⅛
300 do	46½
100 Cum. Coal Pr.	31
100 do	30⅞
200 West. U. Tel	43⅝
300 Quicksilver	30
50 Atlantic Mail	108
500 do	108¼
100 Boston W. P.	24⅞
100 Pacific Mail	141
100 do	141⅛
100 do	141¼
100 do	141
15 do	140½
100 Chi. & Alt. R.	114

600 N. Y. Central	104¼
700 do	104⅛
100 Erie R	64¼
700 do	64⅛
100 do...b15	64¼
700 Hud. Riv. R.	109½
100 do	109⅝
100 do	109¾
400 Reading R.	108¾
200 do	108⅞
500 Mich. Cen	108½
400 do	108⅜
1500 M. S. & N. I.	76¾
400 do...s30	76¼
50 Ill. Cen. R.	122
200 Clev. & Pitts	80⅛
1900 do	80¾
2800 do...b3	81
100 Chi. & N. W.	39⅛
1000 do	39¼
800 Chic. & N.W....Pf.	62¾
1200 do	62⅞
2500 do	63
200 Cleve. & Tol.	120¼
1300 Chi. & R. I.	93½
400 do	93⅝
100 do...b30	93⅝
100 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	58
100 T., W. & W.	4[illegible]
600 P., F. W. & C.	102¼
50 Alt. & T. H. Pr.	83

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100 Adams Ex	72¼
100 do	72½
200 do	73
100 Quick. Min	29¾
200 do...b10	30
600 do	29⅞
100 do...s10	29⅞
200 do...b3	30
100 do...c	29⅞
100 do...b5	30
100 Pacific Mail	140
100 do	139¾
100 do...b3	140
100 West. U. Tel.	43⅛
200 do	43⅛
100 N. Y. Cen.	103
400 do	103⅛
100 do...b30	103¼
100 do...c	103⅛
2100 Erie Railroad	63⅝
500 do	63⅝
100 do...c	63¾
200 do...b10	63¾
800 do...c	63⅝

500 Reading R.	108⅛
200 do...c	108
100 Tol., W. & W. Pr.	58¼
200 do	58⅛
100 Mich. Cen. R.	108½
800 M. S. & N. I.	74¾
200 do...s30	74¾
200 do...c	74¾
600 Clev. & Pitts	80
200 Chic., R. I. & P.	92⅝
400 do	92¾
100 do...b10	92⅞
200 do	92⅞
400 Chi. & N. W.	37⅞
200 do...b10	38
1200 do	38
200 do...b15	38
500 do...b30	38
500 do...c	38
200 do	38⅛
200 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	61¾
600 do	61⅞
800 do	62
100 P., F. W. & C...b10	101¾

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

100 Canton Co	45⅞
100 do...b4m	45⅛
100 Boston W. P.	24¾
500 do...s30	24⅛
200 Mer. U. Ex.	14
300 Quicksilver	30
100 do	30⅛
10 West. U. Tel	43
200 do	43⅛
100 do...c	43⅜
100 Pac. M. S. Co...s60	140
100 Mariposa Pr...b5	20½
400 N. Y. Cen	103¼
200 do...c	103¼
100 do...b10	103⅜
100 do...s15	103¼
200 do...b3	103⅜
1600 Erie Railroad	63½
200 do...s10	63⅜
500 do...b3	63⅛
100 do	63⅜
200 do...c	65½
400 Reading R.	108⅛

400 Mil. & St. P. Pr.	58
100 Mich. S. & N. I.	75⅛
600 do	75½
200 do...b10	75⅝
400 do...c	75⅝
800 do	75⅝
200 do...b3	75¾
200 do...s30	75⅝
200 Cleve. & Pitts	8[illegible]¼
300 Chi., R. I. & P.	93
300 do	92⅞
100 do...b10	93
200 do...c	92⅞
100 Chic & N. W.	39⅛
200 do...c	39
100 do...s15	38⅞
300 do...b3	39
400 Chic. & N. W. Pf.	62¼
200 do...c	62¼
100 do...b10	62⅜
800 do	62⅝
400 P., Ft. W. & C.	102

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$10,000 O. & M. C.	26
100 Canton Co	46½
200 Quick. Min. Co.	30
200 West. U. Tel	43¾
200 N. Y. Cen. R.	104⅛
100 do	104½
800 Erie R	64⅛
100 Hudson R.	109⅜

200 Reading R...b3	108¾
200 M. So. & N. I.	76⅜
200 Clev. & Pitts	81¼
200 Clev. & Tol.	120¼
600 Chi. R. I. & P.	93⅜
800 Chic. & N. W.	39¼
1600 Chic. & N. W. P	63¼
100 P., F. W. & C...b3	102⅛

THURSDAY, June 27—P. M.

The Stock Exchange continues to advance, and the upward movement is rapidly extending itself through orders to buy from outside the Street and from the country. A reaction was anticipated this morning, even by some of the *Bull* parties who realized on the rise of Tuesday and Wednesday. Such a reaction would not have been, under ordinary calculations, irrational, but no account was taken of the fresh buyers who came into the market after its course in the direction of speculative activity at higher prices is fairly determined. This required three or four days, at least, of a sustained advance, and the present effect is that where one old buyer sells out two or three new ones come in to take his place and his Stocks.

The New-York and Western Railways absorb the largest interest. The transactions since Monday morning have been, and continue to be enormous, when aggregated at the close of each day at all the Stock Boards, and in the Long Room of the Stock Exchange. Of course, after so sudden and rapid a revolution in the spirit of the speculation from *Bear* to *Bull*, a good many of the losing party have prudently covered their outstanding contracts without confessing a change of opinion, and some others have been temporarily carried down from inability to respond to the differences made against them; but no very prominent failure at either Board has yet been announced.

All the New-York lines are advancing; 3,000 shares of Harlem were sold on the Street at 105 ex July Dividend; for Hudson River 109½@⅝ was paid; Erie opened at 63⅜, declined at one moment to 63¼, and in the Afternoon sold up to 64⅛@⅛ ℔ cent.; New-York Central was even stronger than either of the foregoing, and was in demand at 104@104¼ ℔ cent., with the prospect of a considerable further advance next week for reasons which we have heretofore referred to.

Of the Western Roads we remark the first additional rise this Forenoon on Northwest Common and Preferred. The demand for the former was by thousands of shares, at from 37⅞ to 39½ ℔ cent. The Preferred went to 62 ℔ cent., and in the Afternoon to 63 ℔ cent. The Michigan Southern demand was renewed at 75@75¼, and was subsequently advanced to 77 ℔ cent. Rock Island was also in renewed favor, a party of buyers coming into the market who have realized handsomely on Fort Wayne Stock from 90 to 102 ℔ cent., and who regard Rock Island as a 10 ℔ cent. Stock, like Fort Wayne, as having been unduly depressed and heavily oversold for several months past. The rise thus far has been from 88 to 94 ℔ cent. The price, should the general market be sustained for a few days longer, will probably go up to the close neighborhood of par. Pittsburgh shares rose to 81 ℔ cent. on large orders to buy, and Toledo and Wabash, and Milwaukee and St. Paul were also in request and on the advance. Philadelphia and Reading Stock sold up to 108⅞ ℔ cent. The July half yearly Dividend of 5 ℔ cent. we understand was declared at Philadelphia yesterday, but no official notice on the subject has yet been published here.

The Miscellaneous Stocks participated in the upward feeling. Pacific Mail sold at 141⅛, and Atlantic at 108¼. The Canton Land Company rose to 146½, and Western Telegraph to 43⅞ ex-dividend.

The Gold Room was a fraction lower than the last price of Wednesday. The sales were mostly at 137⅞@138 ℔ cent. The speculation was rather tame throughout the day, and the Cash Gold not scarce. The Foreign Exchanges are on the basis of 109⅞@110 for standard 60-day Bills on London. Yesterday's reaction in Gold from 138⅛ to 138 ℔ cent., or a small fraction under, has caused some inquiry for Bills for Saturday's mail.

The market for Money works very easy at 5@6 ℔ cent. to the Stock Brokers at call, and 6 @7 ℔ cent. to the Discount Brokers, on prime short-date paper. The First of July Quarterly Statements of the National Banks have already been generally anticipated, and after Monday next we look for a further increase in the supply of cash balances offering on temporary loan on the Street, from the payment of the half-yearly Dividends of various descriptions.

The Public Funds continue firm, but there was no further advance in prices, owing in part, perhaps, to the more tempting speculation in the Railways on the Stock Exchange.

The Treasury Office to-day received about $4,000,000 Greenback Notes of large denomination from Washington, in exchange for a corresponding sum of small notes sent to the Department last week, and which had accumulated in the Office here to an inconvenient amount.

At 5 o'clock P. M. the following quotations were made, as compared with Wednesday night. The Railway market continued much excited:

	Wed.	Thurs.		Wed.	Thurs.
U. S. 10-40s	100½	100½	Northwest	37⅞	39½
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	110⅜	110⅜	N. West Pref.	61⅜	63⅛
U. S. Con. 5-20s	110⅝	110⅝	Rock Island	92½	94
N. Y. Central	103⅛	104	Fort Wayne	101⅛	102¼
Erie	63⅛	64⅛	Pacific Mail	139¾	140⅛
Hudson	109½	109½	Quicksilver	28⅞	30
Reading	108½	108⅝	W. U. Telegraph	43	43⅞
Mich. Southern	75¼	76¾	Adams Express	73	71¼
Illinois Central	121⅛	121⅛	Ohio Certificates	25⅛	25⅞
Pittsburgh	80¼	81¼	American Gold	138⅛	138
Tenn. 6s, new	67⅛	67	Bills on London	109⅞	109⅞

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℔ cent., 1867	137	5-20 cou., 1865, new issue	110⅝
6 ℔ cent., reg., 1881	109	5 ℔ cent., reg., 1874	106
500 & 1,000, '81	113⅛	5 ℔ cent., coup., 1874	111⅛
5-20s, reg., 1862	107½	10-40 reg.	100¼
5-20 coupon, small	110¼	10-40 500 & 1,000	100⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000	110⅝	7 3-10 1st series	106⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	107⅜	7 3-10 2d series	106⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	107⅝	7 3-10 3d series	106⅝
5-20 reg., 1865, new iss.	106		

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. reg. B'y loan	104	Michigan 7 ℔ c., 1868	100
N. Y. 7 ℔ c. B'y loan	108	Michigan 7 ℔ c., 1878	100
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1872	99	Tennessee 6 ℔ c., 1868	65
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1873	99	Tennessee 6 ℔ c., l. l'n.	88
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1874	99	Tennessee 6 ℔ c., ex c.	68⅛
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1875	99	Tennessee 6s. new bds.	67
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1877	99	Tennessee 5 ℔ c., n. bds.	62
N. Y. 5 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1874	92	Virginia Coupon 6s	68
Ohio 6 ℔ c., 1870	97	Virginia ex c.	50
Illinois Canal bds., '60	101⅝	Georgia 6s	70½
Ill. 6s cou., '79 aft. 1860	101⅝	Georgia 7s new bonds	84½
Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1862	101⅝	North Carolina 6s	66
Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1865	101⅝	Missouri 6s	98⅝
Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1870	101⅝	Missouri H. & St. Jo. is.	81
Illinois coupon 6s, 1877	101⅝	Missouri Pac. R. iss.	98½
Illinois coupon 6s, 1879	101⅝	California 7s. large b's	122
Illinois War loan	101⅝	Connecticut 6s	100

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	124	Bank of the Repub.	115
Merchants'	114	Bank of North Am'a	103
Mechanics'	119	Hanover	110
America	136	Irving	106
City	205	Metropolitan	126
Seventh Ward	110	Nassau	105
State of New-York	111	Shoe and Leather	111
Commerce	115	Corn Exchange	122
Mec. B. Association	113	St. Nicholas	104
Broadway	231	New-York County	147
American Exchange	118	Central National	107
Pacific	175	Fourth National	104
Chatham	135	Oriental Bank	133

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	96	Del. Lack. & W. 1st M.	97
N. Y. Cen. 6s, r. es	93	Del. Lack. & W. 2d M.	96½
N. Y. Cen. 6s. sub	90	Tol. & W. 1st M.	90
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	104	Tol. & W. 1st M. ext'd	90¼
N. Y. Cen. 7s. con. '76	106	Tol. & W. 2d M.	79
Erie 1st mort., 1876	101	Tol. & Wab. Equ. Bds.	68
Erie 7s, 2d mort. 1879	101	Gt. Western. 2d M. '93	71½
Erie 7s. 3d mort. 1883	97½	Gal. & Chic., Ext.	97
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880	88½	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	97
Erie 7s. 5th mort., 1888	86	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	102⅛
Buff., N.Y. & E. 1st M. '77	85	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	102⅛
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M., s.f. '85	100⅛	N. Jersey Cen. 1st M.	100
Harlem 1st M. '69-'72	101½	N. J. Central 2d M	100
Mich. Cen. 8 p.c. 69-72	106	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M.	85
Mich. C. n. 1st M. 8s. '82	110	Cleve. & P. 4th M	75
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ℔ c. 1st M.	111	Chic. & Alton, S. F.	98
Mich. So. 7 p. c. 2d M.	90⅛	Chi. & Alton Income	90
N. Ind. Goshen Line, 68	98½	Atlan'c & G. W. 1st M.	60
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F'd 7 ℔ c.	96	Ohio & Miss. 1st mort.	87
Pacific R. 7s, guar. by Mo	99	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	80
Ill. Cen. 7 ℔ c. 1875	112	Peninsula R. R. bonds	77
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	91	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	88⅛
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	93	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	78
Chi. & N. W. In't B.	83	Marietta & Cin. 1st M.	80½
Chi. & N. W. Ex'n B.	82	Chi. & Mil. 1st M.	88
Chic. & N. West. 1st M.	85	Joliet & Chi. 1st mort.	104¾
Consol' d 7 ℔ c. con.	76½	Chi. & Gt. E. 1st mort.	45
Han. & St. Jo. L. G. con.	88	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.	96
Lack & W Bds	98	Chic. & R. I. cons'l. iss	92⅛

The day's business at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts for Customs, $307,000; Gold Notes, $306,000; total receipts, $5,121,130 84; total payments, $2,892,157 32; balance, $134,268,006 87.

The old Express Stocks were less firm yesterday and to-day, while the new Merchant's Union has advanced from $8 50@$9 to $13@$14 ℔ share. The latter shows greater vitality than the old interests in the business probably anticipated. It is still in vigorous opposition, and it is undeniable that very many of our best business people, interested in trade with the West, heartily wish it long life and success.

The following are the comparative earnings of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad for the third week in June:

1867	$64,400
1866	94,897
Decrease	$29,997

Comparative earnings of the Michigan Central Railroad for the third week in June:

1867	$59,113
1866	79,043
Decrease	$19,930

The return from the Bank of England for the week ending June 12, gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,117,141	Increase	£3,354
Public deposits	9,804,049	Increase	606,342
Other deposits	17,172,723	Decrease	14,481

On the other side of the account:

Gov'ment securities	£12,886,314	No change.	
Other securities	18,650,101	Decrease	£223,479
Notes unemployed	12,413,925	Increase	786,835

The amount of notes in circulation is £21,767,730, being a decrease of £411,260; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £21,330,400, showing an increase of £376,074 when compared with the preceding return.

The July half-yearly Bank Dividends thus far announced are as follows:

	Rate		Rate.
New-York	5	Tenth	5
Merchants'	6	Eighth	4
Mechanics'	5	North River	5
Merchants' Exchange	5	Manufacturers'	5
Hanover	5	Market	5
Shoe and Leather	5	Park	7
Metropolitan	6	Fifth	5
Butchers'	5	Importers'	5
People's	5	Broadway	12
Citizens'	5	Irving	4
America	5	Marine	6
Central	5	Atlantic	6
Tradesmen's	7	Chatham	8
Fourth	5	North America	5
Continental	5	East River	5
Ninth	5	N. Y. Exchange	6
Grocers'	5	Atlantic, Brooklyn	5
First Nat. Brooklyn	7	Phenix	4
Bull's Head (Quar.)	4	Man. & Merchants'	5

Messrs. ISETT, KERR & Co., Bankers, No. 4 Wall-street, New-York, will pay the interest on the Kansas State Bonds maturing July 1, 1867, on presentation after that date.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE RAPID PROGRESS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD, now building west from Omaha, Nebraska, and forming, with its western connections, an unbroken line across the Continent, attracts attention to the value of the First Mortgage Bonds which the Company now offer to the public. The first question asked by prudent investors is, "Are these bonds secure?" Next, "Are they a profitable investment?" To reply in brief:

1. The early completion of the whole great line to the Pacific is as certain as any future business event can be. The Government grant of over twenty million acres of land and fifty million dollars in its own bonds practically guarantees it. One-fourth of the work is already done, and the track continues to be laid at the rate of two miles a day.

2. The Union Pacific Railroad bonds are issued upon what promises to be one of the most profitable lines of railroad in the country. For many years it must be the only line connecting the Atlantic and Pacific; and being without competition, it can maintain remunerative rates.

3. 376 miles of this road are finished and fully equipped with depots, locomotives, cars, &c., and two trains are daily running each way. The materials for the remaining 141 miles to the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains are on hand, and it is under contract to be done in September.

4. The net earnings of the sections already finished are *several times greater* than the gold interest upon the First Mortgage Bonds upon such sections, and if not another mile of the road were built, the part already completed would be profitable to the Company.

5. The Union Pacific Railroad bonds can be issued only as the road progresses, and therefore can never be in the market unless they represent a *bona fide* property.

6. Their amount is strictly limited by law to a sum equal to what is granted by the United States Government, and for which it takes a *second* lien as its security. This amount upon the first 517 miles west from Omaha is only $16,000 per mile.

7. The fact that the United States Government considers a second lien upon the road a good investment, and that some of the shrewdest railroad bidders of the country have already paid in five million dollars upon the stock, (which is to them a third lien,) may well inspire confidence in a first lien.

8. Although it is not claimed that there can be any better securities than Governments, there are parties who consider a first mortgage upon such a property as this the very best security in the world, and who sell their Governments to reinvest in these bonds—thus securing a greater interest.

9. As the Union Pacific Railroad bonds are offered for the present at 90 cents on the dollar and accrued interest, they are the cheapest security in the market, being 15 per cent. less than United States stocks.

10. At the current rate of premium on gold, they pay over NINE PER CENT. INTEREST.

The daily subscriptions are already large, and they will continue to be received in New-York by the Continental National Bank, No. 7 Nassau-street; CLARK, DODGE & Co., Bankers, No. 51 Wall-street; JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 33 Wall-street, and by Banks and Bankers generally throughout the United States, of whom maps and descriptive pamphlets may be obtained.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New-York.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, June 27, 1867.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 2,024 bbls. Flour, 150 bags Corn Meal, 12,880 bushels Corn, 11,250 bushels Oats, 760 bbls. Pork, 170 bbls. Beef, 568 pkgs. Lard, 135 pkgs. Cut Meats, 1,632 bbls. Petroleum and 220 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue scarce and wanted, at $8 75 for Pots and $13 (nominally) for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs. Stock to-day 191 bbls.

COFFEE—Continues in moderate request at about previous prices, including Java at 24c.@25c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@18¾c.; Laguayra, 17c.@18c.; Rio, 14½c. @19c.; St. Domingo, 15⅜c.@16c., in gold, ℔ lb.

COTTON—Has attracted more attention, and has been held rather more firmly, especially Middling qualities, which have been in reduced supply. Middling grades closed at 26c.@27½c. ℔ lb., on sales and resales of 3,100 bales, against receipts of 2,356 bales.

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	6,072
Receipts last week	8,648
Receipts preceding week	5,314
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867	369,887
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1866	598,444
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	667,394
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Jan. 1	305,283
Exports since Sept. 1	423,756
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866	381,094
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309
Estimated stock on hand here	91,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports from Sept. 1, 1866, to latest mail dates	1,809,000
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1866	1,421,000
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports at latest mail dates	243,000

EGGS—Have been in fair supply and less active demand at easier prices, including Jersey, Extra brands, 22c.; State and Pennsylvania, 20c.@21c.; Ordinary Western, 18c.@19c.; Western, by Express, 18½c.@19½c.; Canada, 18c.@20c., ℔ dozen.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western has been less freely offered, and has been in fair demand at a further rise of 15c.@25c. ℔ bbl., closing buoyantly. Sales have been reported since our last of 16,200 bbls., including poor to very choice Superfine State and Western at $7 50@$9; common to good Extra State at $9 65@$10 60; good to choice do. do. at $10 65@$12; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $10 85@$11 95 ℔ bbl. Included in the sales were 2,500 bbls. Extra State for July delivery, sellers' option, at $9 50 ℔ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$7 50	@$9 00
Extra State	9 65	@12 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 60	@14 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	10 85	@11 95
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	12 00	@14 50
Extra Genesee	12 00	@14 50
Common to choice extra Missouri	13 25	@17 50

Southern Flour continues in moderate request at firmer prices; sales have been reported of 500 bbls. at $9 90@$11 70 for ordinary to fair extra, and $11 75@ $16 for fair to very choice extra do. ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is quiet at $11 25@$14 50 for extra ℔ bbl. Rye Flour continues in fair request, at from $6 70@$8 80 for inferior to very choice ℔ bbl.; sales 750 bbls. Corn Meal continues in good demand, at $5 80@$5 90 for Jersey; $5 50 for City, $5 75 for Baltimore, and $6 10@$6 15 for Brandywine and Fairfax, ℔ bbl.; sales 900 bbls. Of California and Oregon Flour sales were reported of 2,850 bbls. and sacks, at $11 75@$14 25 ℔ bbl. of 196 lbs.

FRUIT—Strawberries have been in large supply, and many lots have sold low, but as the height of the season is about over, better prices are looked for. We quote: New Apples, ℔ bbl., $4 50@$5; Strawberries, ℔ quart box, 15c.@18c.; ℔ pint basket, 5c.@6c. Cherries—Red, per lb., 12c.@22c.; white, per lb., 15c.@ 25c. Dried Apples are very dull and lower. Unpeeled Peaches are lower and very dull. Apples—State, 9c.@10c.; Western, 6c.@9c.; Southern, 4½c.@ 6c.; Peaches—New Southern, 40c.@41c.; unpeeled halves, 7½c.@8½c.; unpeeled quarters, 7c.@8½c.; Cherries, New Pitted, 46c.@48c.; Blackberries, 23c.@ 24c.; Raspberries, 48c.@50c.; Plums, 33c.@34c., ℔ lb.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quoted up again 3c.@ 5c. ℔ bushel, on a light stock, and fair demand. Sales have been reported of 22,650 bushels, including very poor to good No. 2 Spring, at $2 20@$2 35, with a small lot of prime at $2 38; unsound Spring at $1 50@$1 85; common White Canadian and California at $3 02½@$3 05 ℔ bushel. Corn has been quiet; strictly prime lots have been scarce and not pressed for sale. Undesirable qualities have been more freely offered and have been in very moderate demand at reduced prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 53,000 bushels at $1 09@$1 11½c. for common to handsome new Mixed Western, closing heavily; 90@$1 08 for unsound and damp, and $1 07 @$1 13 for White and Yellow Western and Southern ℔ bushel. Rye continues scarce and wanted at $1 25@$1 35 for Western, and $1 45@$1 50 for State, ℔ bushel. Sales 12,800 bushels. Barley rules quiet and nominal. Barley Malt is neglected. Oats are in slack request and again cheaper. We quote: New Western at from 75c.@87c. for the whole range; Southern 85c.@86c. ℔ bushel; sales 41,000 bushels. The Bean market is quiet and unchanged. We quote: Beans, Marrows, hand-picked, $3 85@$4; Beans, Mediums, hand-picked, $3 85@$4; Beans, Kidneys, hand-picked, $3 85@$4 25; Prime Beans, mixed parcels, $2@$3; Peas, Canada, in bulk, $1 20 @$1 25 ℔ bushel.

HAY—North River bale continues dull and heavy at 90c.@$1 for shipping, poor to choice, and $1 15@ $1 30 for local use, ℔ 100 lbs. Straw is inactive at 90c.@$1 12½ ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in moderate demand, including New at 30c.@65c.; Old at 20c.@40c., and Foreign at 40c.@75c. ℔ lb.

LATHS—Are steady, but inactive.

MOLASSES—Continues dull and heavy, including Porto Rico at 53c.@70c.; Cuba at 36c.@56c.; English Island, 54c.@56c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in more demand, including Spirits Turpentine at 59c.@61c. ℔ gallon; Crude do. at $4 75; Resin at $3 37@$8 50 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3 50@$4 50; Pitch, $4@$4 12½ ℔ bbl.

OILS—Have been dull and heavy, including Crude Whale at 70c.; Bleached Whale, 80c.; Crude Sperm at $2 25; Unbleached do. at $2 65; Lard Oil at 90c.@$1 12; Red Oil at 55c.; Linseed Oil at $1 35@ $1 40 ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Continues dull and depressed at 14½c.@14¾c. for Crude; 8½c.@9c. for do., in bulk; 21c.@25c. for ordinary to prime Refined in bond, and 35c.@37c. for Refined, free, ℔ gallon.

POTATOES, &c.—New Potatoes are in better supply and sell well. Old are dull at former rates. We quote: *New Potatoes*—Bermudas, $10@$11; Savannah, $4 50@$6; Norfolk, $6@$6 50 ℔ bbl. *Old Potatoes*—Peach Blows, $2 50@$2 75; Jackson Whites, $2 50@$2 75; Prince Alberts, $2 50@$2 75 ℔ bbl.; Onions, Bermudas, ℔ bbl., $4 50@$6; Turnips, ℔ 100 bunches, $1@$2; Cabbages, ℔ 100, $6@$8; Jersey Green Peas, ℔ bbl., $3@$4 50; Tomatoes, ℔ box, 60c.@80c.; Tomatoes, ℔ bushel, $3@$4; String Beans, ℔ bbl., $4 50@$5 50; Cucumbers, ℔ 100, $3@$5.

POULTRY, &c.—The supply of Poultry has been in excess of the demand during the past week, and prices are lower, with a heavy market at the close. We quote: Live Poultry—Turkeys, ℔ lb., 22c.@23c.; Fowls, ℔ lb., 17c.@20c.; Spring Chickens, ℔ pair, 60c.@$1 25; Geese, ℔ pair, $1 50@$3; Ducks, ℔ pair, $.@$1 50; Wild Pigeons, flight, ℔ dozen, $1 25@ $1 50; Wild Pigeons, stall fed, ℔ dozen, $1 75@$2 50.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in rather more demand and a trifle firmer in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 4,350 bbls., in lots, at $21 12@$21 30 for new Western Mess, closing at $21 25, cash and regular way, with small lots at $21 35; $20 50 for one-year-old Mess, in small lots; $18 25@$18 37½ for Prime, and $21@$21 25 for Prime Mess, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in moderate demand at 8¾c.@9½c. for dry salted and sweet pickled Shoulders, and 12c.@13½c. for Hams, ℔ lb.; sales 450 pkgs. Bacon is in fair request at 12½c. for Short Clear, 11½c. for Short Rib, 11¾c. for Long Rib, 10½c.@10¾c. for Cumberland Cut, ℔ lb.; sales 245 boxes. Lard is in rather more demand, but heavy in price; sales have been reported since our last of 1,400 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 11½c.@12½c., and small lots of choice kettle-rendered at 12¾c.@13c. ℔ lb. Beef is scarce and quiet at $17@$24 for very poor to choice Plain Mess; $24@$28 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 180 bbls. Tierce Beef continues dull and nominal. Beef Hams continue very quiet at $38@$40 ℔ bbl.; sales 70 bbls. Butter is in moderate demand at 14c.@30c. for poor to choice State; 12c.@22c. for inferior to prime Western, ℔ lb. Cheese is in fair request at 7c.@15½c. ℔ lb. Messrs. STARIN & FLOYD, in their special report for the WEEKLY TIMES, notice the week's movements in Butter and Cheese thus: "Having just returned from an extended tour through the dairy districts of this State and Western Pennsylvania, we are enabled to state that the hay crop is very fine, and unusually heavy, and is now so far advanced as to be beyond ordinary contingencies. It will far exceed in bulk and value any that has been produced in years. Pasturage is also unusually good, and milch cows in fine condition, yielding bountifully. The increase in the number of cattle devoted to the make of Butter and Cheese is quite large, and much greater than has been represented. Therefore, from the present standpoint there is no question that the crops of both Butter and Cheese will be largely in excess of any previous year, and also of superior quality generally. A large number of new Cheese factories have been put in operation, with every improvement introduced, and the great strife seems to be who shall excel. The Cheddar factory of Col. SAMMONS in Montgomery County is a magnificent establishment and a pattern worthy of being followed by cheese makers. The demand for Butter during the past week has been confined principally to local trade. The total receipts for the week ending this day are 9,950 packages, which are quite light and demonstrates that the unfortunate policy of holding stock is again adopted, when liberal supplies and free sales at prices that would again open an export trade is clearly a necessity, and one that will force itself disastrously, if not voluntarily done and continued. The holders of Butter in this market at the close of the last season must have a vivid remembrance of the wreck of capital caused by holding back stock in the country, and we now state from recent personal observation that a considerable number of old dairies of last year's make are still held in almost every county in the State, which now must be added to the weight of the present crop. Fresh pails retain the nominal quotation of 30c. ℔ lb., while the great bulk are freely sold at 20c.@25c. Fine Western Butters are salable in small quantities at our quotations, while interior is unsalable, unless at extreme low prices. State firkins are held at quotations, but without business resulting worthy of notice. The market closes heavily:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

Fresh Pail Butter, ℔ lb.	20	@30
State, Firkins, Yellow, ℔ lb.	26	@28
State, Firkins, Light Colored, ℔ lb.	20	@25
State, Half-firkin Tubs, Yellow, ℔ lb.	20	@26
State, Half-firkin Tubs, Light Colored, ℔ lb.	14	@18
State, Welsh Tubs, ℔ lb.	18	@24
Western, Firkins, Yellow, ℔ lb.	18	@22
Western, Tubs, Yellow, ℔ lb.	18	@2[illegible]
Western, Ordinary, ℔ lb.	13	@16

The total receipts of Cheese for the week ending this day are 34,179 boxes. The demand for export has been quite active; but with the clearly defined purpose of lower rates in the several English markets, buyers have insisted and obtained, generally, inside quotations, with sales of a few fancy factories at 15¾c. Southern and local trade is dull, with very light requirements. Factories and farm dairies are now in full and ample supply of milk, and receipts of Cheese will be largely increased in July. We quote:

Factory Dairies, Extra, ℔ lb.	15	@15¾
Factory Dairies, fair, ℔ lb.	14	@15
Farm Dairies, Extra, ℔ lb.	13	@14
Farm Dairies, fair, ℔ lb.	10	@13
Skimmed Cheese, ℔ lb.	7	@ 9

SUGARS—Have been very firm, on a moderate trade; sales since our last 1,035 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 11¼c.@13c., and 185 boxes Havana, part at 11¼c.@ 12½c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars continue in good request from 13½c.@16½c. ℔ lb.

STEARINE—Sales 52,000 lbs. at 11¾c.@13c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 88,000 lbs. at 11½c.@11¾c.; also, 69,000 lbs. Grease at 8½c.@10¾c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in fair demand and on the advance; 600 bbls. Western, in bond, sold for 36c.@40c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken 550 bales Cotton, by steamer, part ⅜d.@5-16d. ℔ lb.; 30,000 bushels Corn, by sailing vessel, at 4d. ℔ bushel; 500 boxes Bacon, and 500 tierces Lard, by steamer, at 25s.; 5,000 boxes Cheese, by steamer, at 30s. ℔ ton; 100 bbls. Lard Oil at 15s., and 300 hhds. Tobacco at 25s. For Antwerp, by steamer, 100 tierces Lard, and 200 bbls. Resin on private terms. For Bremen 25 tons Measurement Goods at 12s. 6d. For Leghorn, a ship with Tobacco at 30s., and thence back to New-York, with a cargo of marble, at $8,000. For Rotterdam, a bark with staves on private terms.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

AT GEO. S. HANFORD'S, NOTARY PUBLIC, No. 229 Broadway.

3½-story b.-stone h.-stoop, mirrors, carpets, &c.; 48th-st. and 6th-av	$20,000
4-story Eng. base. 16⅔x6x100; 35th-st., 8th and 9th avs	14,000
3-story h.-stoop brick, 20x81; 13th-st., 7th and 8th avs.	13,000
3-story h.-stoop b.-stone 23x50x105; 51st.-st., Broadway and 8th-av	28,000
3-story h.-stoop b.-stone 18x40x102; 78th-st. and Lex.-av	12,750
4-story h.-stoop b.-stone 25x60x100; 54th-st. 5th and 6th avs	35,000
4-story h.-stoop b.-stone 20x45x100; 42d-st., 7th and 8th avs	30,000

FOR SALE—THE DESIRABLE PROPERTY now occupied as an iron safe manufactory Nos. 60, 62, 64 and 66 Cannon-st., 100x100 feet, between Delancey and Rivington; four two-story attic and basement brick dwellings on front, and substantial three-story factory and other brick buildings, suitable for any kind of manufacturing purposes, on rear of lots. Inquire of ROBERT M. PATRICK, No. 63 Murray-st.

FOR SALE—FIVE LOTS ON THE SOUTHEAST corner 5th-av. and 59th-sts., directly fronting the grand entrance to the Central Park, which is to be fined with elegant gateways, fountains, &c. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$70,000 IN CASH.—CITY REAL ESTATE and lands to exchange for a stock of merchandise. Address HITCHCOCK & JOHNSON, No. 182 Broadway.

A CHAPEL ON MURRAY HILL FOR SALE—Well suited for the commencement of a religious enterprise; possession immediately. Apply to S. W. BENEDICT, No. 9 Pine-st.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS FOR SALE CHEAP.—2 lots, 50x102 feet, on 79th-st., near entrance to Central Park. J. R. TERRY, 409 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

AT RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.—ON the Erie Railway, forty minutes from Chambers-st., are now offered at moderate rates, the choice building plots of the Mount Rutherford Company; fine cars, frequent trains, low fare, fine views, high land, health and beauty all around. Maps, circulars, and all information may be had from JACOB SHARPE, General Agent, No. 24 Pine-st., and agent for country property on Erie Railway.

BERGEN POINT, N. J.,

THIRTY MINUTES FROM NEW-YORK by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, foot of Liberty-st

POSTPONED SALE OF

76 VILLA PLOTS AT AUCTION

ON FRIDAY, JUNE 28, ON THE GROUND.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer.

These plots are situated on Avenue V and 3d, 4th and 5th sts., and surrounded by fine improvements. The view from the property is grand, overlooking the Bay and Harbor of New-York, Staten Island and Newark Bay.

For maps and particulars, apply to A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

N. B. If the day should prove stormy the sale will take place at the railroad station at Bergen Point.

WOODSIDE, N. J.

ONE MILE FROM NEWARK, ONE HOUR FROM NEW-YORK.

HILL, VALLEY AND WATER SCENERY.

The attention of capitalists and those wishing good homes at reasonable rates and on easy terms in a first-class neighborhood is invited to the property of the subscribers, situated in the above village, on the banks of the Passaic. The scenery is varied and delightful, while the salubrity of the neighborhood is unsurpassed. In accessibility to the principal business portion of New-York we are, as regards time, as near as Harlem; and in the completion of the Newark and Paterson Railroad, now in course of construction, only half an hour will be occupied by the trip. We control the bulk of the property in this neighborhood, and have excluded and shall continue to exclude all drinking establishments, factories and everything that would be objectionable to respectable families locating among us.

We have houses now in course of erection at various prices, but we would specially invite attention to two now nearly ready for occupancy. They are built on acre lots, directly on the banks of the Passaic, commanding an extensive view both up and down that beautiful river. These houses are large and conveniently arranged, and will be elegantly finished in every respect, containing on first floor, parlor, dining-room, library, conservatory and kitchen, on second floor seven bedrooms and bath-room. The attics are finished for servants' rooms. Price $10,000 each; terms easy.

We also offer building lots of different sizes at various rates, according to location, &c., and will build to order in any style at fair prices.

We have already erected over thirty houses for parties in New-York and other places to whom we can confidently refer. We give the names of a few below.

Plans of property and photographs of houses can be seen at the offices of Jos. Mason, No. 29 Pine-st.; Stanley Day, No. 319 4th-av.; H. J. Winser, New-York *Times*, and the subscribers.

MORRISON & BRIGGS, Woodside, N J., Post-office address: Newark, N. J.

Refer in New-York to Messrs. C. C. Hine, Secretary International Insurance Company; H. J. Winser, New-York *Times* Office; B. F. Pratt, No. 109 West 27th-st.; in Newark: J. B. Peddie, Mayor of Newark; A. G. Keasbey, United States District-Attorney; Courtlandt Parker, counsellor-at-law; Alfred Sears, Engineer-in-chief Newark and New-York Railroad.

WATERLOO-PLACE.

FOR SALE,

One of the most pleasant locations in Monmouth County, N. J., near Long Branch. This place, comprising 23 acres of choice land, in a high state of cultivation, together with an island of sedge of 15 acres, and 100 bushels of oysters now growing, is situated on the South Shrewsbury River, in full view of the Atlantic Ocean, and near Jumping Point, where a bridge is about being erected to intersect the Long Branch and Sea Shore Railroad, distant from railroad one mile. The improvements consist of a large two-story house, 14 rooms, well shaded, good cellar, carriage-house, barn, icehouse, &c. A quantity of young fruit trees, such as apples, pears, peaches and plums. For information apply to IRA SMITH, Jr., No. 368 Broadway, or address S. S. WYCKOFF, Port Washington, Monmouth County, N. J.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—IN the centre of the village of Onondaga Hill, N. Y., 3½ miles from Syracuse Depot; with 20 acres of good land, good buildings of all kinds, abundance of apples, plums, cherries, grapes and other fruits. It is known as the "Wes Place." For full particulars inquire of F. BONNEAU, Jr., No. 176 Centre-st., New-York, third floor.

HOMESTEAD AND FARM IN CONNECTICUT.—In Woodbury, Litchfield County, one of the most beautiful villages in the State; homestead ten acres; farm seventy-five; sold separately or together; belongs to an old family about to leave; such a property not offered once in fifty years. Address EDWARD F. BROWN, No. 7 Nassau-st., Room No. 9.

FOR SALE AT MAMARONECK—A BEAUTIFUL country residence on high ground, commanding the finest and most extensive views of land and water to be found in the vicinity of New-York; large, new and complete house, first-class outbuildings, &c., and 25 to 40 acres of land. Price, with 25 acres, $35,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., two houses nearly completed, modern improvements, each 25x36, and each lot 5x100. Price $8,000; rent $800 each. Apply to Indemnity Insurance Company, No. 180 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL gothic house and one acre of land, pleasantly situated at Nyack. Inquire of D. B. VAN HOUTEN, No. 51 Wall-st., or J. V. ONDERDONK, on the premises. Possession immediately.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

VALUABLE MILK AND FRUIT FARM of 95 acres, at Bedford, Westchester County, for sale, with stock, crops and implements, all in working order, and possession at any time. Address FARM, Box No. 1,851 New-York Post-office.

LONG BRANCH.—FOR SALE OR TO LET—A beautiful cottage, furnished; 12 rooms, good stable; near the ocean. HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—250 ACRES OF land near Jefferson City, Mo. J. R. TERRY, No. 409 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A NEW COUNTRY house on Erie Railway, ten miles out. Apply to H. G. BELL, No. 19 Murray-st.

TO LET.

A MOST DESIRABLE STORE TO LET—No. 41 Park-row, first floor and basement: fronting and opening both upon Park-row and Nassau-st.; a fine location for insurance, banking or other business. Inquire on the premises of O. JUDD & CO.

A BROADWAY STORE TO LET.—NO. 245; five floors, 25x114¾ feet each, let, together or singly; with 12½x25 feet floors, hatchway and entrance on Murray-st. Inquire of ORANGE JUDD & CO., No. 41 Park-row.

TO LET—IN THE NEW-YORK HERALD Building, Broadway and Ann-st., Broadway store. Ann-st. store. Offices on 3d and 4th floors, suitable for lawyers, &c. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON, HOUSE FURnished and stable ready for immediate occupancy; situated directly on the shore of Long Island Sound; location unsurpassed; eminently healthy; boating, bathing and fishing excellent; distant from this City one hour by New-York and New-Haven Railroad. Address K., Box No. 4,616 Post-office, New-York.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A LARGE DOUBLE house, with garden, lawn, carriage-house, &c., in the town of Yonkers, 1½ miles from Williamsbridge, and half a mile from Woodlawn Station, Harlem Railroad; half an hour from 26th-st.; will be let for the season. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 165 Front-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED HOUSE TO rent from July 1, for Summer or till May next; fine situation near depot; 12 rooms, gas and furnace; desirable for Summer or Winter residence. Apply to BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, before noon.

TO LET—THE SPLENDID FURNISHED COUNTRY seat "Cragden," at East Chester, near depot, forty-five minutes from the City, with garden, stabling, fine lawns, views, &c.; icehouse full; a fine, healthy location. Apply at No. 192 Broadway from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 147 East 27th-st., or PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—AT OYSTER BAY, LONG ISLAND, three beautiful new cottages, just finished, with all the modern improvements; easy of access by boat or rail; advantages of location unsurpassed in every particular. Apply to JAS. MASON, No. 30 Wall-st.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, THE BASEment and two lofts of the new and substantial brick building Nos. 112 and 114 Wooster-st., 50x100 feet; well lighted; suitable for any manufacturing business. Apply to BRUNER & MOORE, Nos. 75 and 77 King-st.

TO RENT—IN PHILADELPHIA, A STORE, very elegibly situated for the importing or commission dry goods business. For particulars, apply to SULLIVAN, RANDOLPH & BUDD, Importers and Commission Merchants, Nos. 30 to 36 Park-place.

TO LET—THE BEAUTIFUL HOUSE AND grounds, (75 acres,) late of F. W. Edmonds, Esq., half a mile from Bronxville Depot on Harlem Railroad, and near to depot on New-Haven Railroad. Inquire of GEORGE B. BUTLER, at A. T. Stewart & Co.'s.

FOUNTAIN COTTAGE, CLIFTON, STATEN Island, completely furnished and ready for occupation, will be let for the Summer or a longer period, on favorable terms, to a careful tenant. Apply to D. EDWIN HAWLEY, No. 87 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, very moderate terms, No. 122 East 16th-st., corner Irving-place.

TO LET—AT NO. 137 WEST 13TH-ST., A SUITE of rooms on first floor, with separate entrance, suitable for a physician or dentist, with or without board.

LOFT ON BROADWAY TO LET.—SECond loft of No. 265 Broadway; 120 feet deep. Apply to E. H. ARNOLD & SON, No. 102 Franklin-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO GENtlemen only, at No. 70 West 4th-st., opposite Washington-square. References required.

MOTT HAVEN.—A NEW, CONVENIENT house not finished in time will be let low; has nine rooms, water, gas, &c. Apply at Room 8, Market Bank.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS at moderate rates, without board, can be had in private house No. 110 East 22d-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN OF THE HIGHEST respectability, and who has a very small family, wishes to obtain the use of a furnished house at a low or nominal rent, to take care of and protect during the absence of the owner for the Summer; unexceptionable references given. Address HOUSE RENT, Box No. 5,642 Post-office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS OPERATOR AND seamstress, or as maid to an elderly lady, and seamstress; thoroughly understands Wheeler and Wilson's machine and family sewing; has a first-class City reference; prefers going to the country. Address, for two days, C., No. 125 4th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; understands her business; best of City reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen at No. 382 3d-av., corner of 28th-st., in the crockery-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as cook; understands French and American cooking, soups, meats and desserts of all kinds; no objection to assist with the washing if necessary; good City reference. Call at No. 22 4th-av., between 7th and 8th sts., in the fancy-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble American young woman to do up-stair work or to take care of children, or would do housework for a very small family; best of City reference given. Call on ANN GIBBONS, No. 312 West 36th-st., rear house, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman as cook; understands her business thoroughly; is a first-rate bread and biscuit maker; has long and satisfactory City references. Can be seen at No. 377 2d-av., between 21st and 22d sts., until engaged.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable girls; one as first-class laundress; can flute and polish; the other as first-class chambermaid; have five years' reference from their last place; no objections to the country for the Summer; wish to go together. Call for two days at No. 111 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN Protestant woman to do light housework and sewing where she would have a comfortable home; would be more appreciated than high wages; in the City or country. Can be seen at No. 75 Monroe-st., between Market and Pike sts.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress, a family's washing, or a few gentlemen's; understands fine washing and fluting; best reference as to capability and character; would go out by the day or week. Any one needing such may call at No. 100 11th-st., for Mrs. BENSON.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A situation as first-rate cook in a private family; would be willing to assist in the washing, and has no objection to go a short distance in the country; can produce City reference if required. Apply at No. 167 West 19th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH young woman for City or country; can do any kind of work; is a good cook, washer, ironer, or seamstress and nurse; kind with children. Can be seen at No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class laundress; is fully competent; or would do cooking, washing and ironing of a small family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 183 3d-av., near 17th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG WOMEN, (SISters lately landed from England,) a situation in a good family; one up stairs and the other down stairs, where there are no children. Apply to H. N., No. 404 Greenwich-st., from 10 till 2, New-York.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH GIRL A SITUAtion in a private family as a good plain cook; understands her business perfectly, and would go a short distance in the country; understands all branches of housekeeping. Inquire at No. 447 East 13th-st., in store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl as waitress or to take care of children; has good City references. Can be seen for two days at her former employer's, No. 15 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as cook and to assist in the washing; has best of City references from former employers; no objections to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 167 East 17th-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress, or would do chamberwork or fine washing and fluting; City or country; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook by a respectable woman; understands cooking in all its branches; soups, meats, boning and larding, first-class pastry for hotels or restaurant; best of City reference. Call at No. 42 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH young woman a situation as nurse; City or country; fully competent to take charge of a child from its infancy, or an invalid lady; has good references. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 339 6th-av., east side.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced meat and pastry cook; understands soups, side dishes, pastry and desserts; City reference. Call for two days at No. 215 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A LITTLE GIRL 13 YEARS OLD, a situation to take care of a baby or run of errands. Call, for two days, at No. 94 East 11th-st., near 2d-av., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble English Protestant girl, as chambermaid or waitress or nurse; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 121 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as cook; understands cooking in all branches. Can be seen at her present employer's till engaged, No. 218 East 15th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION FOR A servant; has lived with her three years as cook, washer and ironer. Can be seen Thursday at her employer's, No. 317 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman in a private family as chambermaid and waitress; no objections to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 48 8th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE BY a respectable married woman with a fresh breast of milk; no objection to go to the country; best of City reference. Call at No. 590 2d-av., near 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as cook and assist in washing and ironing; good reference. Call at No. 159 West 19th-st., top floor, fourth house east of 7th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook for a Scotch Protestant woman, who can be well recommended by her present employer. Apply for particulars at No. 147 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call for two days at No. 167 Forsyth-st., corner Rivington-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS THIS DAY FOR Scotch, German and all kinds first-class help, at No. 364 6th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS A situation in a private family; good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 206 East 26th-st.

A LADY IS DESIROUS OF FINDING A good place for a faithful, honest and trustworthy woman, as nurse or to wait on a lady; has no objection to travel; she can recommend her for her neat sewing and kindness to children; competent in both capacities. Call at No. 3 University-place.

GOOD SERVANTS, GERMAN GIRLS, &C., ready for City and country, for families, hotels, boarding-houses, &c., immediately, at the large American and Foreign Employment House, No. 196 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts. Wages moderate to suit the times.

A DRESSMAKER WHO WORKS IN families by the day or week, has leisure for another engagement; no objection to go out of the City; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; references. Address W. W., Station F.

SEAMSTRESS.—A PERSON WHO CAN CUT and fit ladies' and children's dresses and do family sewing wishes work in families by the day. Call at No. 241 East 31st-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a single, steady, sober man; is an experienced groom and careful driver; thoroughly understands his business in its various branches; will be found willing and obliging; has the best of City reference from former employers. Address M. R., Box No. 298 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO OBtain a situation for his coachman, with ten years' City reference, whom he can highly recommend, by applying personally or by letter to J. C. BROWN, No. 896 Broadway, Room No. 1.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble married man as coachman in a private family; has four years' reference from his last employer; is a strict sober man. Can be seen at No. 409 West 25th-st., or will answer a note P. T. B.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN a private family that remains in the City, by a competent, steady, married man of small family, who can be well recommended. Call or address for a week, JAMES, No. 60 West Washington-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY an experienced single man, who thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country; very best of City references; will make himself useful. Address H. L., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION in the City or country as a coachman, but has no objection to making himself generally useful; reference if required. Can be seen at No. 142 Bolivar-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a first-class man (English,) married; no incumbrance; town or country; City references. Address TOMPKINS, Box No. 2 6 *Times* Office, or at McNicol's, No. 23 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR gardener by a respectable young man, who understands the care of horses. Address R., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as footman and groom in a private family; has lived with a nobleman in the old country; has good City reference. Call at No. 210 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by an active, sober, steady man, with the highest City reference to that effect. Call or address S. M., No. 132 West 15th-st.; apply for one week.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMEN A SITUATION for his coachman whom he can recommend; has been in his employ for some time. Call at 5 East 39th-st.

NOTICE TO STATIONERS.—A PARTY for many years connected with a leading stationery house in the City desires to make an arrangement in the same line of trade. Address STATIONERY, Box No. 169 *Times* Office, for three days.

AT NO. 534 BROADWAY, ROOM NO. 10, all parties in want of first-class male help supplied free of charge; all wanting employment can be immediately suited; vacancies always open.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, ACTIVE AND competent to fill the position of book-keeper or general clerk, an engagement with some good business house; is a good salesman, and first-class canvasser. Address ROBERT, Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A FIRST-CLASS grocery by a person, American, who is familiar with the business in all its details. Address, for two days, BOYD, No. 13 Front-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MEN OF GOOD ADdress to sell fine steel engravings; chromo-lithographic portraits of eminent men, (in gilt ovals, 14x17;) also looking-glasses and family Bibles; extra inducements to first-class men. Apply at No. 277 Hudson-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENER; must be a single man, sober, industrious and fully understand both branches. Apply with references after 10 o'clock to A. L., Park Fire Insurance Company, corner Broadway and Park-place.

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT 16 YEARS; MUST be well recommended and board with his employer. Address, stating age and residence, RECTIFIER, Station E.

WANTED—A NEAT AND CAPABLE WAITress and laundress; references required. Apply at No. 329 Lexington-av.

WANTED—A JOINER TO MAKE PICTURE frames; steady employment to a good workman. Apply to LYON & READ, No. 277 Hudson-st., N. Y.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

WALLACK'S THEATRE,
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE IRISH BARON, and SHAMUS O'BRIEN, the BOULD BOY OF GLENGALL; A Tale of '98. Characters by Dan Bryant and company.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, OLIVER TWIST. Miss Lucille Western as Nancy Sykes.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock, MAZEPPA. Characters by Miss Kate Fisher and the entire company.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, JENNY LIND. Characters by Mr. and Mrs. Gomersal. Concluding with the performances of the world-renowned ARAB COMPANY.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2½, and EVENING at 8, SEA OF ICE; or, A MOTHER'S PRAYER. A LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS. 300,000 CURIOSITIES.

BANVARD'S MUSEUM.
Corner of Broadway and 30th-st.
THIS AFTERNOON at 3, PANORAMA OF THE MISSISSIPPI. EVENING at 8 o'clock, ROB ROY; or, AULD LANG SYNE.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.
THIS DAY AND EVENING, ANNUAL EXHIBITION of PICTURES and SCULPTURES, by living Artists.

GRIFFIN & CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.
Adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE BLACK CROOK BURLESQUE, BALLADS, DANCES and INTERLUDES.

TERRACE GARDEN.
3d-av., between 58th and 59th-sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THEODORE THOMAS' POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum	$10
The DAILY TIMES (Sunday Edition included)	$12
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, two copies, one year	$5
The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$2
Five copies	$8
Ten copies	$15

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in Checks or Post-office Money Orders if possible. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

GENERAL.

The trial of SURRATT was resumed yesterday morning in the Criminal Court, Judge FISHER presiding. There is no abatement in the interest of the case, and the number of ladies in attendance was noticeably increased. W. R. CONGER, the first witness called, testified that on the Tuesday following the assassination, he saw the prisoner and another man at St. Albans, *en route* to Montreal. He had seen telegrams announcing that BOOTH would doubtless attempt to get to Canada, and he was consequently on the lookout. He called the attention of EDWARD SAWLES and his brother to the two men, and tried to find an officer to have them arrested, but failed in doing so. This witness was corroborated by the Messrs. SAWLES. Mrs. E. W. CLERMONT, a resident of Washington, testified to a conversation which she overheard in the street, about the middle of April, 1865, between BOOTH, HAROLD and ATZERODT. She heard one man called "Jim," and continues: "and then I heard the President's name mentioned, and one of the men spoke of coming from the 'Soldier's Home;' then heard the words 'telescope rifle;' one of the others answered, 'His wife and child would be along;' another replied and said 'It made no difference, if necessary, they, too, could be got rid of;' at this, I turned, and one of them seeing I was looking, both ceased conversation and walked down the avenue; their conversation was in an undertone, and I could only catch a word here and there." LEWIS J. WEICHMAN, who boarded with the SURRATT family, and was intimate with the prisoner previous to the assassination, was examined at great length. His testimony was substantially the same as that given by him at the conspiracy trial. He related the particulars of his acquaintance with SURRATT, Mrs. SURRATT, BOOTH, Dr. MUDD, ATZERODT and PAYNE, and many circumstances pointing to SURRATT's complicity with the assassination plot. His examination was not concluded when the Court adjourned for the day.

The Presidential party left Hartford at 9 o'clock yesterday morning for New-Haven, accompanied by Gov. ENGLISH and several of the Hartford city officials. On arriving at New-Haven the President was vociferously cheered by the large crowd which had assembled, and privately welcomed by the Mayor. The party were conveyed in coaches to the City Hall under escort of the District of Columbia Knights Templar and a large military force of cavalry and infantry. A salute was fired in honor of the President, the bells were rung, and there was a profuse display of national flags on the route of the procession. Gov. ENGLISH here introduced the President to the city authorities as the guest of the State, and the Mayor extended to him a cordial welcome to New-Haven. The President made a patriotic response, saying that he had tried to be President of the whole United States and not of any section, and hoped the people would all unite in one common effort to restore peace and concord to the country. Secretary SEWARD was called upon, and in response flattered his hearers by praising their industry and ingenuity. Postmaster-General RANDALL also made a brief speech. In the afternoon the President reviewed the military, at which time the streets were crowded with men, women and children, who extended to the President a most cordial greeting. After these exercises the Presidential party dined with Gov. ENGLISH, where many of the leading men of the State were presented to them. No speeches were made nor toasts drunk. Subsequently the party was escorted to Yale College, where the students succeeded in obtaining a brief address from the President. Secretary SEWARD and Postmaster-General RANDALL were also compelled to respond to calls made by the students. The President was expected to leave New-Haven at 11 o'clock last night, reach Jersey City this morning, and proceed immediately to Washington.

The Constitutional Convention was in session yesterday morning. Memorials were presented as follows: For the payment of the claims of the soldiers of 1812; of the citizens of New-York, for the equal right of suffrage to men and women; a plan for the Judiciary; prohibiting the Legislature from donating money for the benefit of any religious sect or creed; a form of oath of office to be inserted in organic law. A large number of resolutions for the consideration of committees were introduced and referred. One calling upon the authorities of Massachusetts for statistics and debates on the questions of prohibition and adulteration of liquors was adopted. The Convention adjourned to this morning.

The Maine Republican State Convention assembled at Augusta, yesterday. During the process of organization the Hon. HANNIBAL HAMLIN addressed the Convention, advocating the impeachment of the President. JOSHUA L. CHAMBERLAIN received the nomination for Governor. Hon. LOT M. MORRILL made a speech in favor of impeachment. A series of resolutions were adopted indorsing the last Congress, approving the action of the military commanders, and declaring for impartial suffrage.

In the Workingmen's Assembly yesterday a report was adopted asking the Constitutional Convention to amend the Constitution so as to regulate the employment of minors in cotton and woolen factories in this State; also recommending that employers and corporations pay their employes weekly. Resolutions were adopted favoring coöperation. After considerable debate the first of November was unanimously selected as the day to put the Eight Hour Law into operation.

LOCAL.

The Masonic ovation at the Academy of Music, last evening, in aid of destitute Masons in the Southern States was a very successful demonstration. Upward of 4,000 tickets were sold, and a large and fashionable audience was in attendance. During the intermission in the musical programme, an address was delivered by JAMES T. BRADY, Esq. President JOHNSON and Secretary SEWARD, who were announced to be present, did not arrive in the City in time, which was something of a disappointment to the audience.

The Board of Health met yesterday afternoon. In the absence of the President, Dr. WILLARD PARKER took the Chair by unanimous consent. Letters were read from Dr. DALTON, Sanitary Superintendent, and Dr. SWINBURNE, Health Officer—the former having reference to sanitary matters in the City, and the latter to Quarantine affairs. The Board adjourned to meet on the 11th prox.

The Commencement exercises of the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church were held yesterday morning at St. Peter's Church, Twentieth-street. The students of the graduating class numbered fifteen. The sermon was preached by Bishop HOPKINS.

HENRY FOUSAKAY and HENRY RICH were yesterday arrested for removing unbranded whisky from the distillery to a place other than a bonded warehouse. Commissioner OSBORNE held them for examination.

Yesterday the Calendar at Special Sessions was unusually short, numbering in all but twenty-one cases, and two of these only carried grave charges, one being for disorderly house-keeping and the other a peculiar case of assault.

Commencement exercises were held yesterday at Girl's Grammar School No. 47, in Twelfth-street. The attendance of patrons and pupils was large, and diplomas were presented to the graduates of '67.

In the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, the jury rendered a verdict of guilty on all the counts in the case of CHARLES O. BROCKWAY, charged with counterfeiting, procuring and having counterfeit money in his possession.

The Board of Excise met yesterday, Ex-Judge BOSWORTH in the Chair. It was reported that during the previous week 147 applications were made by liquor-dealers for licenses. The Board then adjourned for two weeks.

On Wednesday night the body of a man and woman were found in the water near Pier No. 41 North River. It is supposed they were drowned while seeking for the Desbrosses-street ferry.

Flour and Wheat were again higher yesterday and moderately inquired for. Corn and Oats were dull and lower. Pork and Cotton were brisker and firmer. Freights were more active.

Corruption in the State Legislature.

The Constitutional Convention has an opportunity of verifying some of the charges of corruption which have been preferred against the State Legislature. Of general accusations there have been more than enough, and though details have been wanting, the prevalence of bargaining votes in consideration of money has come to be considered a fact beyond the possibility of dispute. Still specific proof has been withheld, for reasons which the present state of the law makes perfectly intelligible. The nearest approach to details was published during the last session by a *Tribune* correspondent, who evidently knows more than he has ventured to tell. A witness has now appeared, however, whose experiences as an agent of a tunnel railroad project during four successive sessions, have enabled him to fathom the mysteries which underlie legislative action. It matters not that Mr. H. B. WILLSON is, as the Albany *Journal* says, "A disappointed projector." The question is, whether he is able to speak with the positiveness of knowledge in regard to the manner of manipulating reports and bills, and whether he is prepared to testify irrespective of the effect which his revelations may have upon his own interests. Mr. WILLSON declares that he is ready, and the Convention ought to impose upon one of its Committees the task of taking and testing his testimony.

The *Tribune's* correspondent asserted that of the 160 members of the Legislature, 118 are known to hold their votes for sale to the highest bidder. Mr WILLSON considers this an under-estimate. "There were nearly that number," he writes, "in one branch alone, that demanded payment for voting for almost every bill that had 'money in it;' and many took pay from both sides, where there were competing interests." This condition of affairs is not temporary or accidental, but belongs to a system which has gradually risen to its present proportions, and is practiced with a shamelessness not easily paralleled. The witness before us says:

"Everybody who knows anything of the system of brokerage for the purchase and sale of votes at Albany, knows that the business can be carried on with as much impunity as that of a stock or produce broker. Neither party can inform against the other, even for gross breaches of faith. A member sells his vote in advance, we will say, for $250. The money is paid. He immediately goes to an opposing party, who is willing to pay as much, or more, after he has given his vote. The bargain is struck, and the last dealer gets the vote, and pays the contract price, leaving the first broker without remedy. A number of such cases were brought under my notice last session, and in one instance a member from this City boasted to me how he had got paid for an old score by the above process."

These are put forward as something more than hearsay statements. They are, as we understand them, part of the knowledge acquired by Mr. WILLSON, not improbably in connection with the underground railroad schemes. His justification for addressing the Convention turns upon this point. His letter embodies outlines. The details he should be prepared to furnish, whether they relate to his own scheme or to others—to the votes of the Assembly or the Committees of the Senate; or the investigation he challenges will end unsatisfactorily.

It is already evident that the Convention does not entertain a very exalted estimate of the purity of the Legislature. The Albany *Journal* complains of "the contemptuous manner" in which the delegates refer to the latter body. They are represented as deprecating it as "a sink of corruption and depravity," as "disreputable," and as a warning to be shunned, not an example to be imitated. The *Journal* objects to these imputations "in the absence of positive proof." Some things are by their notoriety rendered independent of evidence, and in the public estimation the corruption of the Legislature is one of these things. But "positive proof" is now offered by Mr. WILLSON, and it will be the duty of the Convention to profit by it in considering the organic changes which the corruption of the Legislature has rendered necessary.

If the Legislature were not intent upon facilitating bribery and insuring its impunity, the existing statute on the subject would have been so amended as to render other action superfluous. An increase of the number of members has been suggested in some quarters as a preventive, but moral evils, as Dr. LIEBER has remarked, "are neither cured by mechanical contrivances nor by arithmetical means. On the contrary, when responsibility is spread over a wide surface it becomes proportionally thin and pervious." The remedy must be sought in other directions, among the most promising of which is the prohibition of private legislation and the enactment of general laws governing the incorporation of all forms of enterprise. The corruption which scandalizes the State has its origin quite as much in the unscrupulous greed of incorporators as in the depravity of legislators. An effectual check will be placed upon both when the organization of joint stock companies is reduced to a matter of routine compliance with general enactments, of which the Courts shall be the interpreters.

Senator Wade's "Jump Forward."

A number of journals object to the construction which has been put upon the Lawrence speech of Senator WADE, and suggest less objectionable meanings of which they consider it susceptible. The *Evening Post* started the idea, and the St. Louis *Democrat*, among others, has adopted it. According to these critics, when the Senator asserted that "property is not equally divided, and a more equal distribution of capital must be wrought out," he intended merely to say that the tariff must be revised, and the whole system of taxation amended! And when he declared that Congress must do away with the "terrible distinction" between the capitalist and laborer, and foreshadowed "the approaching struggle" of labor against wealth, the *Democrat* insists that his remarks covered no more than the ordinary problem of finance, and "such an adjustment of taxes as will divide the burdens of government fairly between the rich and the poor."

We are asked to accept the more favorable interpretation of the speech because the generally received version "would prove him a stupid and brainless demagogue," an "insane" politician, and the reverse of the "sincere and able man" which his admirers declare him to be. But we have used no epithets against Mr. WADE. We have neither impugned his ability, questioned his sanity, nor doubted his patriotism. Had we been disposed to arraign his sense, we should have assumed that his grand flourish about a "jump forward" in advance of all other Radicals amounted to no more than an avowal that he is a free-trader. And were we inclined to rate him as a "stupid and brainless demagogue," we should have treated his demand for a more equal distribution of property as a roundabout plea for taxation reform. The explanation invented by the *Democrat* for the purpose of extricating him from the odium of a wild and anarchical socialism may be necessary to qualify him for the office now occupied by Mr. JOHNSON; but it is fatal to Mr. WADE's reputation as a man who says what he means and sticks to it, whether other persons like it or not.

We judged Mr. WADE's utterances by his reputation as an advanced Radical, who knows the significance of the words he employs, and knows, moreover, how to employ them. We construe his language literally. When he tells us in advance that he is about to "jump forward" and to look out for something startling, we are convinced that his scheme for dividing property more equally, for adding to the rewards of labor, and reducing its burdens, by act of Congress, means more than an intimation that he is for free trade and reduced taxation. If these were his only objects there was no necessity for bidding people to observe a mighty "jump," or for reproducing the ideas of the French socialists.

The Providence *Journal* seeks safety for Mr. WADE in another direction. It doubts the accuracy of the report of his speech, as published exclusively in the TIMES, and suggests that had he used the language imputed to him other members of the Senatorial party who were present would not have listened silently. Now, there is at present no necessity for vindicating the accuracy of our correspondent. It will be time to do that when Mr. WADE complains of having been misrepresented. *He* neither disputes the accuracy of the report nor the fairness of the construction we have placed upon it; and this is a circumstance which should go far toward vindicating both. As to other Senators who heard the speech, we know that several of them at the moment realized the extravagance of Mr. WADE's propositions, and the discredit they throw upon the party with which he is identified.

The City Government—The Necessity for Reform.

We called attention yesterday to the fact that a respectable person had testified, in a Court of justice, that he paid Alderman LOEW $20,000 in cash and $30,000 in stock, for passing an ordinance in the Common Council allowing the People's Gas Company to lay gas pipes in the public streets. But nobody has given it any attention. No other newspaper has thought it worth noticing. Nobody is surprised. The thing is treated as a commonplace, matter-of-course affair.

And so it is. It is the regular way of passing bills, "with money in them," through the Common Council. If any Company wants a privilege, or a franchise, or a favor of any kind at the hands of the Common Council, it buys votes enough to pass it,—and it never thinks of getting it in any other way. Votes enough to pass any bill can always be bought. They are always in the market. Nobody doubts it or dreams of denying it. And what is true of the Common Council is true of nearly every department of the City Government. The fact is, we have no City "Government," in any recognized or decent sense of the word. We have simply an army of thieves and plunderers fastened upon the City, robbing us, sometime under forms of law and sometimes by sheer force, in every direction and at every opportunity. Not a contract can be made without paying black mail to these freebooters. Who does not know that the expenditure of some million of dollars in repaving the public streets just now is simply a gigantic job—presented, authorized and carried through, not for the public good, but for the heavy plunder which it yields to the officials who have fastened it on the City? So it is in everything. Nothing is done involving money,—no streets are opened, no buildings erected, no contracts made, nothing whatever is done involving the expenditure of money, without first paying enormous tribute to this greedy and unscrupulous gang.

These men have possession of the City Government. Even where they themselves are not in office, their tools are. They control the caucuses that nominate and elect our officials; and if an honest man gets office through them and by their aid, he is utterly powerless to do anything which they do not approve and permit. Mayor HOFFMAN is an honest man,—but he is at the mercy of the "ring;" he can do nothing against them and is thus made to play into their hands. The new Street Commissioner was expected to reform the Street Department;—he dare not lift a finger to disturb the nest of corruption which awaited his coming. The Comptroller has theoretically the power to stop the wholesale robbery and pillage of which he is perfectly aware: but he is helpless as a child in the hands of the men who put him where he is.

Everybody who looks into the matter at all knows all this,—but nobody cares much about it. Officials who would like to be honest dare not expose it, because they would lose their places. Newspapers keep silent about it, lest they should lose official advertising. Politicians, whether in or out, deal gingerly with it lest they should injure the party or damage their own chances of promotion. The great body of our men of property grope blindly around them in the hope of deliverance, but only find themselves year by year more and more hopelessly entangled in the network which this organized, disciplined and powerful army of official thieves has thrown around them. And so the bad work goes on year by year,—steadily growing worse and worse, more and more hopeless, until even now a general apathy has settled upon the public, and the City seems to be quietly surrendered to the worse than Vandals who have taken possession of its streets and its wealth.

The only consolation any class of our people seem inclined to indulge lies in the hope that we shall "touch bottom" by and by,—that things will get so bad as to compel a remedy. But this is sheer delusion. Rascality of this sort *never* "touches bottom." There is no bottom to it. Every year of indulgence only makes it stronger,—extends the sphere of its power, perfects its organization, completes its sway over the sources of power, and puts everything relating to the City more and more thoroughly under its control. The experience of the last ten or twenty years ought to satisfy us of this. For all that time the tendency of City affairs has been downward:—and to-day the power of the official thieves and robbers who constitute the Government, is tenfold greater than it ever was before. And if things are allowed to go on for ten years to come, as they have gone on for the ten years past, there will be a standing army of ten thousand men in possession of every avenue of official authority, holding all the property, all the rights and all the franchises of the City at their mercy, fastening themselves and their retainers for life like insatiable vampyres upon the public wealth, and bidding defiance to every attempt to loosen their hold or to put limits and restrictions upon their power.

If we are ever to have City reform we must have it now. If the Constitutional Convention now in session does not open for us a way of deliverance, we may despair of ever seeing one, and may resign ourselves to the fate that will surely await us. And yet we see no movement there, or here, that indicates any general sense of the emergency—still less any adequate plan of meeting it.

Market Reports—A Hint to Consumers.

All the daily journals of New-York may be relied upon for faithful market reports—if for nothing else.

The wholesale prices of breadstuffs, and of meats, and provisions of every kind are given with perfect accuracy and regularity. The column of dry, hard figures which make up these reports, uninviting as it looks to the ordinary reader, contains facts every week **(and often, every day,) which are of the deepest practical interest to every housekeeper in the community. Yet we doubt if any great number of housekeepers have discovered** that to be the case, or care to learn, except now and then at second hand, whether the wholesale market has been well or ill supplied; whether prices have a decided downward tendency or are stationary: whether there is anything like a reasonable correspondence between prices at wholesale and prices at retail; whether, in fine, they allow themselves to be cheated by the tradesmen they patronize, with their eyes open, or their eyes shut.

Probably most housekeepers are aware, if they care to look at their weekly butcher's bill, that, of late they have been paying as high as 40 cents per pound for prime joints, and that for ordinary cuts they have been paying 30 cents and 35 cents. Well, supposing (which is an extremely liberal supposition,) that these figures were not exorbitant, it surely ought to concern the housekeeping community very much to know that yesterday the market for cattle was greatly overstocked; that although the cattle were generally prime and well-fed, the prices at wholesale tumbled nicely; leaving an extra supply to the consumer's account next week of fully one thousand head. If such facts as these are wilfully left unnoticed by consumers, is the retailer greatly to blame if he takes advantage of his customer's ignorance or indifference? It is not the butcher's business to say how many beeves remain unsold at Bull's Head or anywhere else. It is the housekeeper's own neglect, not to find out how things are, especially when the amplest information is at all times fully accessible.

There are two classes of our consuming population that seem more than any others to need repeated lectures on this subject. There is the class of wealthy housekeepers who give promiscuous orders to the tradesmen they deal with; who want, and must have their taste gratified whatever it may cost, and who, withal, only carefully examine their butchers' and other bills when it is too late to see how and wherein they have been imposed upon. That class is not so numerous as it was during the flush times immediately succeeding the war. But still it has a large membership in New-York, and doubtless elsewhere as well. Its besetting error is *indifference*; and that indifference, we venture to say, causes an addition of many per cent. to the weekly outlay of households with smaller means of sustenance. The consumer of limited income who has to do his marketing at the same place where the rich and indifferent customer does *his*, finds that, if he is to be served as well as his wealthier neighbor, he must be as careless as to the price he pays. It is easy to see how all this operates in the interest of extortionate dealers.

There is another class at the antipodes of the social world that might profit, if they only would, by being told how their hard earnings are filched from them by the lowest order of merciless retailers. But the trouble with very many of them is, that they submit too readily to what appears to them a necessity of their circumstances. They are too willing to regard it as an especial favor to get a week's credit, or less, at the Corner Grocery. Once an account is opened for them there, they become incontinently the mere creatures and victims of the dealer. If they do not mortgage their little personal property to him, they do worse. They give him up their independence, their will, their resolution, their self-respect. In time he either supplies them with the necessaries of existence at his own price, or they go supperless to bed. Here and there coöperative trading is directing its agencies and influence against this bad condition of things. But the progress of the movement is slow, and in spite of all that can be urged or done to bring consumers to an acquaintance with facts which most intimately concern their own interests, it seems but too probable that the reign of extravagance and extortion may be indefinitely prolonged.

Counterfeiters in the Employ of the Government.

The dealings of the Government with *counterfeiters* have long been a mystery to the common mind. We believe it to be true that more of this class of offenders in proportion to the number convicted, have been pardoned, than any other; and for this circumstance no satisfactory explanation has ever been offered. But the peculiar relations of the Government to the counterfeiters of its currency have been still further illustrated by a trial which was closed yesterday in the United States Circuit Court.

A man named BROCKWAY was convicted of having been engaged in counterfeiting *fifty*-cent stamps. The evidence was perfectly conclusive. He had a house in Mount Vernon, where he carried on business in concert with a man named ATKINSON, very extensively and in the most skillful manner. In November last three men, under the lead of one named SAVAGE, entered the house, seized ATKINSON, upon whom they found $800 in good money, which they divided among themselves, and also seized a variety of plates and counterfeiting tools, which they handed over to the United States Marshal, Mr. MURRAY. ATKINSON seems to have been let off upon the surrender of his good money, and BROCKWAY made his escape, but soon after appeared in the Marshal's office, in company with a Government employe—reclaimed a hat and coat that were seized with his "tools"—talked freely of his counterfeiting operations and of the amount he would have made if he had not been broken up, and boasted that his counterfeit currency was the best ever manufactured.

In a very few days he turned up *in the employ of the Government*, as was also another named SPIKE who had spent two years in State Prison for counterfeiting. BROCKWAY was taken into Government employ, after his establishment had been broken up, by W. P. WOOD, who is described as being at the head of the Special Detective Service, under authority of the Solicitor of the Treasury, and who had known BROCKWAY as a notorious and dangerous counterfeiter for over two years. BROCKWAY, as already stated, was not arrested but escaped from the house. No effort was made subsequently to arrest him:—his counterfeit plates were given to two of the party that broke up the establishment as *reward* in part for their services:—he was at once taken into the employ of the Government and having, in some unexplained way, been finally put upon trial, has Detective WOOD by his side as volunteer counsel, suggesting points for his defence and doing all in his power to secure his acquittal against the efforts of the regular Government officers to convict him!

The only parallel to this most inexplicable proceeding was furnished a year ago, when a counterfeiter named STEWART being upon trial in the United States Court in Brooklyn, the special agents of the Treasury Department acted on his behalf against the law officers of the Government who were seeking his conviction.

What does this mean? Why are counterfeiters thus made special exceptions to the ordinary process of punishing crime? Can the Government punish them in no other way than by taking them into partnership? Then why not apply the same rule to other offenders? In the absence of explanations on this subject, we suggest it as a proper field for Congressional inquiry.

MINOR TOPICS.

We regret that President JOHNSON is unable to spend more time in New-England. What he has seen of it, though only in the leading cities, must have given him very valuable impressions of the people, and their habits of thought and action;—and the more he sees of them the deeper will these impressions become. We venture to say that if the President had understood the people of the North,—had appreciated their peculiarities, and been able to sympathize with their sentiments and opinions, whether he agreed with them or not, we should have escaped that sharp political antagonism which has so seriously affected the process of reconstruction and so grievously disturbed the public peace. On the other hand, we are equally confident that if the people of the North had known him better at the outset, they would never have distrusted the integrity and patriotism of his purposes. Gen. BANKS was quite right when he said the other day in Boston, that the great want of the people in the various sections of the country was a better knowledge of each other.

The *Anti-Slavery Standard* gives the public the benefit of its programme for Congress. First, the President must be "deposed from office" in order to clear the way. Next, we must have, not an explanatory act, but a "new law of reconstruction, with more ample guarantees for *our clients*, the former slaves, and for all loyalists." The nation, "which *exists*," says the *Standard*, "by the *generous* and timely aid of the blacks," must give them a federal guarantee of their future equality with the whites: in other words, the Constitution must be amended so as to give them permanently the right of suffrage. In the third place, we must have "confiscation of the large landed estates of those engaged in the rebellion, and free homesteads for the former slaves." "Add to this," says the same journal, "Mr. SUMNER's measure for education, and then a reconstruction will have been *begun* which, having the necessary conditions, will *go forward to complete success*." We should think this would do for a beginning. Afterward, we suppose, Mr. WADE's scheme for a redistribution of property will come in.

The House of Commons is waking up, at last, to the merits of heavy American ordnance. Lord ELCHO boldly declared, in a recent debate, that there was nothing in England to compare with our 15-inch and 20-inch smooth-bores. His Lordship is perfectly correct. The Armstrong rifled gun is not worthy to be mentioned in the same day, either for strength or for accuracy. Specimen after specimen has burst upon the trial-grounds, and, in order to insure accuracy, the gun has had to be laid at the target with all the nice appliances of special mechanism. The American 15-inch gun, on the contrary, besides being perfectly safe and wonderfully cheaper than its rival, has proved its prowess in many a hard-fought battle, thus standing the test of service. Mr. SHAW-LEFEVRE, indeed, did answer in the House that during the whole war none of these big guns had penetrated the sides of an iron-clad. None of his hearers contradicted him; but the assertion was quite incorrect, as the destruction of the *Atlanta* by a single 15-inch shot, and the havoc played with the *Tennessee's* armor by a shot which glanced off after striking, amply attest. There is one other thing still more important to notice: We are now using charges of powder in the 15-inch and 20-inch guns which the House of Commons' debaters have not imagined possible in cast-iron guns.

One of SANTA ANNA's late keepers alleges that he went to Mexico at the suggestion of our Government. This suggestion, he says, was made by Mr. SEWARD on his visit to St. Thomas a year ago. He then said to SANTA ANNA, "What are you doing here? You ought to be in Mexico." Upon this hint, says his friend, he entered upon his preparations and finally went—after over a year's delay. Mr. SEWARD probably thought that so illustrious a Mexican ought to be at home expelling the foreign usurper and restoring the Republican Government; but SANTA ANNA postponed going until the usurper had been expelled, and then went back to overthrow the Government which had accomplished the work. And he expects the United States Government to uphold him in *that!*

It seems queer enough to be giving, under the telegraphic news, "Latest from Sitka." And yet we, in New-York, on the 24th, got advices from New-Archangel of the 19th—an interval of but five days. Is Russian America, then, so far out of the world? The tidings came by way of Victoria, and, as a first installment of news from that region, were cheery enough. The weather was fine, emigration to Sitka had commenced, several stores had already been opened by the Victorians, who were "selling goods briskly;" a "number of lots had been pre-empted," and a steamer load of passengers from San Francisco was daily expected. Henceforth, we may expect news with tolerable frequency from the Island of Baranov or Sitka, and New-Archangel will be the focus for all the emigrants, travelers and adventurers now directing their steps to Russian America. The weather at Sitka, though never very severe, is often disagreeable on account of the constant evaporation, fogs being as plenty as in the similar climate of Newfoundland. Indeed, Sitka has been found too moist for sheep-raising—a fact well for emigrants to know—though sheep have been raised at very much higher latitudes in Siberia. However, with the tide of news once set flowing, our "Russian Possessions" will no longer be the mysterious region of three months ago. Hitherto our knowledge of them has been about as confused as Mr. Wegg's was respecting the Russian Empire in general, and the delicate difference between that and the Roman Empire. "In Mrs. Boffin's presence, Sir, we had better drop the subject."

It will be remembered that NAPOLEON, at the late grand review, invited all foreign military officers in Paris to be his guests for that occasion. We have been curious to know how our country, which now has some hundreds of officers and ex-officers in Paris, was represented at that pageant. *La Patrie* gives a list of the "American Generals" who were present, which list, forwarded by our correspondent, we published yesterday, and it discloses the name of no general officers at all, but of several breveted gentlemen to fame unknown—Brevet Major-Gen. TIBBITS, Brevet Brigadiers STARRING, TAVIS, TITUS, Col. HEINE, of the "One Hundred and Third Infantry," Majors BOWLES and MILLS respectively of the "cavalry" and "artillery." Such is the brilliant roll of our military representatives in France. Let us charitably hope *La Patrie* got the names wrong; so that these men were really glorious in the field, but have learned by experience the truth of that half of BYRON's definition of glory, which consists in "having your name spelt wrong in the newspapers."

As Summer's heat approaches, amusement-seekers begin to be interested in the ventilation of theatres and concert halls, and perspiring church-goers in that of churches. It would be well if some thoroughly scientific system of ventilation, such as that of Gen. MORIN in Paris, were introduced here. That officer resorts to no costly fan-engines or blowing-machines, but operates on the principle of suction, which is the simplest, most natural and cheapest method of expelling vitiated air. Taking the fireplace and chimney as the model, he introduces sets of artificial flues on the same principle, and, instead of fixing these flues near the top of the theatre or room, he locates them near the floor. The fresh air he brings in from openings near the ceilings. Public schools, conservatories and theatres have been perfectly ventilated in this way. Take, for example, the Theatre Lyrique. Actual measurement shows that the average temperatures of the first and fourth tiers do not vary more than three degrees from each other. In Summer, with the thermometer at 70° Fahrenheit outside, the first and fourth tiers showed respectively but 78° and 81°, while theatres not so ventilated showed from 90° to 100°. In Winter, with the mercury outside at 39°, the temperature within was 66° on the stage, 71° in the orchestra stalls, 73° in the boxes, and 74° in the gallery. Such equalized temperatures would be novel, indeed, in some of our theatres, where the upper tiers are mere ovens, and where the lungs of the people in the galleries are forced to pass a second judgment on the air breathed up to them from the lungs of the people below.

A jury in the Superior Court has just declared damages to the extent of $5,500, in the case of a person who suffered injuries by falling down an insecurely-covered vault-hole. The amount thus awarded may appear to be liberal, but it is probably not excessive, as it is claimed that the plaintiff can never be perfectly restored to health. This verdict ought to teach owners of property and other parties whose duty it is to fasten and keep in repair the vault-covers, which are the man-traps of our sidewalks, that they will be held to a strict accountability for remissness.

The pest of the Territories, to the eye of a civilized man, is the Indian, whose tomahawk—thanks to the traders—has been replaced by the rifle, and whose scalping pow-wows are antiquated luxuries, only indulged in when the white men have furnished them with an extra amount of whisky. But to a thorough frontiersman, particularly if he be a miner and on the hunt for silver or gold, the Indian is a mere musquito plague compared to the tremendous cost of transportation. Arizona is one of the wealthiest of all our interior territories, and yet the ruinous expense of reaching it with any kind of a load is a most effectual hindrance to her progress. To reach any mining district from the California side, demands from three to five hundred miles of desert travel, and freight costs from three to five cents a pound every hundred miles. The Colorado River is the only possible gate for present approach to Arizona, and the efforts to open and extend its navigation should be fostered in every way by the Government. When the Pacific Railroad is stocky enough to send out branches, it will be a different thing; but just yet, the Colorado is the road to Arizona.

In looking over the list of battlefields of our late war, one is struck with the infrequency of high-sounding names, such as ring through military history. In lieu of the Borodinos, Solferinos, Salamancas, Waterloos of other days, we have furnished mean and trivial titles for many famous engagements. We began the roll with Big Bethel, and thence proceeded to Bull Run, Pea Ridge, Dug Spring, Milliken's Bend, Gum Swamp, Mine Run, Deep Bottom, Saltville, Secessionville, Pumpkinvine Creek, Bean's Station, Peeble's Farm, and a hundred other runs, ridges, roads, swamps, marshes, farms, fields, hills, creeks, gaps, bluffs, churches, cross-roads, court-houses—anything, in short, but a rolling, resonant, polysyllabic name. Some of the bloodiest combats of the war were literally deeds without a name, being reconnoissances along such a road or across such a run—say Boydton Road or Hatcher's Run. Others are deeds with double names, like Shiloh or Pittsburgh Landing; Murfreesboro or Stone River; Bull Run or Manassas, according as Confederate or Union reports styled them. Many a man has fled from his cottage and barren acres before the enemy's advance, taking shelter in the woods, to find, next day, his name immortal. Not being born great, greatness was thrust upon him. But such as accident made them, these battle-fields are already crystalized in history. What's in a name?

Admiral Farragut.

This distinguished officer, of gallant mold and brilliant daring, having been assigned to the command of the European Squadron, left the Lower Bay yesterday in his flagship, the *Franklin*, man-of-war. His ship is the most complete, effective and finished of the American navy. She is the *Franklin*, 74, rebuilt throughout, entirely new, and of admirable construction, with steam and a formidable battery. Her first port will be Cherbourg, and her cruising ground the Mediterranean and the northern seas. As true representatives of the nation, the man and the ship will be greeted with admiration and respect by all the Powers whose coasts and waters they approach.

Admiral FARRAGUT having won all hearts at home by his genial courtesy and considerate kindness, his characteristics of high and ready command, his deeds of heroism, and the renown which these and his loyal devotion to his country under most trying circumstances have covered his name, and all the qualities which adorn and perfect the character of an American Admiral of the highest rank, will call out a responsive feeling wherever his command or his duty leads him.

Two recent events it may not be inappropriate to allude to in this connection:

In the latter days of May Mr. AUGUSTUS SCHELL invited several gentlemen to meet Admiral FARRAGUT at dinner at the Manhattan Club, of which he is the President. This simple tribute to a citizen and patriot, who, it was then known, was soon to depart on a distant cruise, was thus characterized by a prominent journal of our city:

"A short time ago the political philosophers of the Manhattan Club—AUGUSTUS SCHELL, BARLOW, BELMONT and others—got up a dinner with a view to make a President of the United States. They had everything cut and dry for this momentous piece of business, and invited the candidate they had pitched upon to dine with them. This was no other than the gallant Admiral at the head of the navy. Of course they did not tell him what the object was when they sent the invitation, intending no doubt to create, as the fashionable phrase goes, 'an agreeable surprise.'"

It is due to the parties and the subject to say that a more thorough distortion and misapprehension of the affair could not have been conceived. The Manhattan Club, nor any class of politicians, had anything to do with it. Messrs. BELMONT and BARLOW were not only not present, but had no previous knowledge of the dinner. It was, in all respects, a private and unheralded tribute, without political object or purport, as will be seen by the names of the persons present, viz.: Admiral Farragut, Judge W. B. Shipman, Cyrus W. Field, Mayor Hoffman, Judge R. W. Peckham, Gen. Rufus Ingalls, John Bigelow, late United States Minister to France, Thurlow Weed, James Brooks, Member of Congress from the Admiral's District, John P. Ward, late United States Minister to China, William H. Webb, Edwin Croswell, Edwin W. Houghton, Sidney Webster, James C. Spencer, Dr. Abraham Du Bois, W. H. Vanderbilt, Richard Schell, Augustus Schell.

These gentlemen, of nearly all shades of politics, or of no politics, have certainly as little as possible connection with President making. The dinner passed with all the pleasant courtesies and good feeling that ordinarily characterize a private dinner at a gentleman's residence, without the slightest allusion to any political topics, or to anything that could wound the sensibilities of persons of such varied political positions.

No one can venture to speculate, for party or personal objects, on Admiral FARRAGUT's Presidential aspirations. Those most familiar with his modes of thinking and action believe that he has none. From his entrance into the naval service of his country, nearly fifty years ago, to the present moment, his governing rule has been to do his duty promptly, frankly, and at all hazards. Guided by this simple moral and practical rule, he has never sought distinction or personal elevation by any act or effort. Both have come as the natural and unsolicited rewards of the intrepid performance of duty. Nor has he ever narrowed his broad love of country and devotion to his country's flag to President making or to partyism in any form. In all these respects the Admiral stands upon a basis impregnable as adamant.

The other event is the reception by Admiral FARRAGUT on board his flagship on Friday afternoon, a full description of which has been given the readers of the TIMES. From 1 to 5 P. M., upward of 400 of his friends, ladies and gentlemen, were received and entertained on board, including Mrs. Secretary WELLES, Mrs. FARRAGUT, Baron DIDELOT, Admiral STRINGHAM, Capt. and Mrs. PENNOCK, and all the officers of the flagship, Senator and Mrs. MORGAN, Señorita JUAREZ, daughter of the Mexican President, the naval officers on this station, the officers of the French war vessels *Jean Bart* and *Themis*, lying near in the stream, and many other persons of prominence and distinction. The scene was one of great beauty and splendor, to which the decoration of the ship, the gay appearance of the quarter deck, the rich dresses, the bountiful refreshments, the music, the dancing, and the delight with which all participated, on one of the most glorious and exhilarating of June days, gave great and unusual animation and interest.

To these was added the coming on board, at five in the afternoon, of the President of the United States, accompanied by Secretary SEWARD, with their respective suites, and by Mayor HOFFMAN and Ex-Gov. MORGAN, who were received with all the honors and with salutes from the *Franklin* and the French war vessels. After partaking of a collation and receiving the salutations of the assemblage on board, the President, Secretary of State and Mayor were landed at Pier No. 1, and proceeded, with the Masonic commanderies, on their route through the City.

Admiral FARRAGUT will be absent from the country probably a year. He carries with him the renown of the American flag and his own national fame—an ample guarantee of the good will and respect of the civilized world. All good wishes go with him. May he return in the high health and vigor with which he leaves our shores, to receive the universal acclamations of his countrymen.

The Verrill Murder Case at Lewiston, Me.

LEWISTON, Me., Thursday, June 27.

In the Verrill murder case, the Government closed the evidence this afternoon. HARRIS, the negro accomplice, was subjected to a long, searching cross-examination, which failed to impair his story. He sustained himself fully. The evidence of the officers and others brought out important facts. M. T. LUDDEN, Esq., then opened the case for the prisoner, and to-morrow VERRILL will be put on the witness stand.

Two Men Murdered by the Cheyenne Indians.

KANSAS CITY, Thursday, June 27.

Private advices say: EDWARD DIVETT, an old citizen of this place, and a [illegible] named MORRIS, of St. Louis, were killed on Big Cow Creek, on the [illegible] by a band of the Cheyenne Indians.

WASHINGTON.

AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 27.

THE IMPEACHMENT INVESTIGATION.

The Judiciary Committee secured a quorum to-day, Messrs. BOUTWELL, LAWRENCE, WILLIAMS and THOMAS, Republicans, and MARSHALL and ELDREDGE, Democrats, being present. The absent members are Messrs. WILSON, WOODBRIDGE and CHURCHILL, Anti-Impeachment Republicans. The Committee resolved to continue the taking of evidence, and ordered the Sergeant-at-Arms to summon Miss ANNA SURRATT as a witness. An officer has also been sent South after more witnesses, and the investigation will continue. No report has yet been prepared by any member of the Committee, and no one has been authorized to prepare any, all statements to the contrary notwithstanding. It is certain that the Committee will not be ready to report formally at the opening of the session, and it is not true that Gov. BOUTWELL is "furious" to have impeachment considered in July, for he does not believe the House can be induced to remain in session long enough to give the subject the discussion it may require. Hence he favors an adjournment until October.

THE JULY SESSION.

There have been no further arrivals of Congressmen to-day. Senators THAYER and TIPTON, of Nebraska, send word that they will certainly be here on the 2d of July. Sergeant-at-Arms ORDWAY, of the House, arrived this morning, and is engaged in summoning witnesses for the Ordnance and Judiciary Committees.

THE COST OF RECONSTRUCTION.

In my dispatch last night concerning the cost of executing the Reconstruction acts in the several military districts, the telegraph makes me say that Gen. SHERIDAN will only expend one-half as much as Gen. SICKLES. I wrote that SHERIDAN expected to complete his work for one-fifth as much, viz., $100,000, instead of a quarter of a million, and it is altogether likely that it will not reach the figure named.

ORDNANCE INVESTIGATIONS.

The Ordnance Committee held quite a lengthy session to-day, and examined at length Capt. H. A. WISE, Chief of the Ordnance Bureau of the Navy Department, on the subject of manufacture of ordnance and projectiles for the Department during the past six years.

ILLNESS OF SECRETARY STANTON.

The Secretary of War has been confined to his house for the past three days by illness, but has so far recovered as to be able to resume his duties at the Department to-morrow.

RETURN OF THE PRESIDENTIAL PARTY.

The Presidential party are expected to return to this city on Saturday morning, though it is probable that some of them may reach here to-morrow.

THE MINISTER TO MEXICO.

Instructions from the State Department to Mr. OTTERBOURG, the new Mexican Minister, were forwarded from New-Orleans in duplicate by special messengers on the 22d inst. One messenger was sent by way of Vera Cruz, and the other by way of Galveston and Matamoras.

REPAIRS AT THE CAPITOL.

The workmen at the Capitol have completely renovated the chamber of the House of Representatives, having laid the floor with matting, revarnished the desks, reupholstered the galleries, and made it look as cool as is possible for that hot and illy ventilated hall. The Senate Chamber has also been extensively retouched.

REGISTRATION IN LOUISIANA.

Four days prior to the reception of the President's order requesting him to extend the time for registration in Louisiana to Aug. 1, Gen. SHERIDAN had telegraphed to Gen. GRANT as follows:

NEW-ORLEANS, La., June 18, 1867.

Gen. U. S. Grant, Commanding Armies of the United States, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that I have extended the registration in the Parish of Orleans until the 30th of June, at which time registration will close. In the State there are now 80,000 votes registered, which indicates that the registration in the State is nearly completed. In 1860 the vote of the State was 50,000. I will extend the time to the 10th of July in some few of the parishes where the population is large, so as to give no just grounds for complaint.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General United States Army.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 27.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has prepared a patent in favor of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, embellished with a sketch map of the United States, embracing lands from the thirty-first to the seventy-fourth mile station east of Sacramento, and containing in the aggregate 5,170 acres.

COUNTERFEIT NATIONAL BANK NOTES.

Counterfeits on the Third National Bank of Philadelphia have been long circulating and the Treasury had stopped its issue. Detectives W. C. MARSH and Capt. SIMMONS captured in Danbury, Conn., the alleged principal, GAYLOR, and brought him to Washington. The detectives found in a cave near Danbury $104,000 in counterfeit 10s, 20s and 50s, and all the apparatus for counterfeiting.

THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

The Court of Claims adjourned till the 12th of August.

PATENTS ISSUED.

The Commissioner of Patents will issue for the week ending July 2, 247 patents.

BASE BALL MATCH.

A game of base ball between the picked players belonging to the clubs in this District was played this afternoon on the new grounds of the National Base Ball Club, for the benefit of the destitute in the South. A large crowd was present and a handsome sum realized.

NAVY GAZETTE.

Detached—Gunner R. J. HILL, from the New-York Navy-yard and waiting orders. Resigned—Midshipmen HOWARD PLATT, E. R. ROOT and W. B. MCDARZEY, of the Naval Academy. Ordered—Acting Ensign J. WALKER to command the *Buckhorn*, Acting Ensign ARTHUR O'LEARY to command the *Glance*. Acting Ensign W. A. STANNARD been honorably discharged.

ARMY BULLETIN.

Assistant Surgeon F. Meacham, ordered to the Department of the Platte; Brevet Major-Gen. N. Ames, Lieutenant-Colonel Twenty-fourth Infantry, ordered before the New-York Examining Board; Brevet Capt. J. H. Smyser, Ordnance Department, ordered to report for examination with view to promotion.

Assistant Surgeon J. B. Girard has been ordered to the Department of the Platte. First Lieut. F. C. Van Schierck, Forty-third Infantry, relieved from duty in Freedman's Bureau, and ordered to join his regiment at Fort Wayne, Mich. Capt. E. L. Clark, Sixth Regiment Veteran Reserves, mustered out of the service.

The Treatment of Rebel Prisoners by the Union Authorities.

FEMALE COLLEGE,
HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Tuesday, June 18, 1867.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

My attention has been called to an article in your paper of 31st ult., in which, replying to some remarks of the Richmond *Enquirer* in regard to the treatment of prisoners, it is said:

"Nobody on either side ever pretended for a moment that rebel prisoners ever died in our hands or even seriously suffered for lack of food or clothing or shelter. No such charge has ever been made."

Will you then permit such charges to be made through your columns? I was captured in October, 1863, and spent six months in Camp Morton. In March, 1864, I was removed to Fort Delaware, where I remained until June, 1865. The Winter of 1863-'4 is well known to have been intensely severe.

Many rebel prisoners, to my own knowledge, spent that Winter without a blanket, and in the scant and ragged Summer clothing worn when captured. The barracks were the old cattle sheds used when the prison was a fair ground, and open enough for the Winter winds to sweep through freely. Scores of the men in the dead of Winter slept in these sheds, upon the bare ground, without covering, huddling together like hogs to keep from freezing.

It is well known to hundreds now living that several died, actually frozen to death, while a large number were so badly frostbitten as to be lamed for life.

During the larger portion of the time the hospital arrangements were shamefully deficient, and by many of the surgeons and attendants the sick were not only grossly neglected but most inhumanly treated.

Men barely able to crawl through weakness from insufficient food and disease consequent upon exposure, were forced, in the severest Winter weather to stand at roll-call for two and often three or more hours in line, like soldiers on dress parade, and cursed like brutes or beaten over the heads with sabers or clubs, and sometimes shot at for moving a little to keep from freezing. In several instances prisoners were shot on the most frivolous pretexts. A quiet orderly man, an Englishman named COATS, belonging to my division was murdered in cold blood by a private of the Invalid Corps named BAKER, who was on guard.

Instead of being tried and punished, BAKER, though a private, was sent next morning into camp to take charge as Sergeant of our division, in which position he heaped upon the defenceless men every indignity that so inhuman a wretch could devise.

At the very time that such an outcry was raised about the mortality among Northern soldiers in Southern prisons, the inmates of Camp Morton knew the mortality then in proportion to the number of men to be several per cent. greater.

At Fort Delaware our barracks were more comfortable, but the rations were miserably insufficient, and prisoners who could not obtain money from friends with which to procure extra supplies from the sutlers, suffered the pangs of hunger night and day, and reduced to skeletons, and eaten up by scurvy from scanty and unwholesome food, fell ready victims to disease, and died by hundreds.

At the close of the war, of about 7,000 men in one pen, fully one-half, if not three-fourths, were but walking skeletons, hundreds of them ruined for life with scurvy.

It was a daily occurrence for large numbers of the men to be beaten over the head with bludgeons, or kept for hours tied up by the thumbs in most agonizing torture. A Dutch Lieutenant, DIETZ, in charge of our pen, was for weeks in the habit of coming in with a large cowhide and lashing the men most unmercifully—in one instance cutting a gash in the face of an Alabamian named PARDUE, in which your finger could have been laid.

It was no uncommon thing for the guards, upon the slightest pretext, to fire into the quarters in which were 300 or 400 men, and several prisoners were needlessly and recklessly killed by them.

The above, and the half has not been told, are plain, unexaggerated facts which can be substantiated by most unquestionable testimony, and for the truth of which I pledge my character and reputation as a minister of the gospel.

I request the insertion of this as an act of justice.

J. G. WILSON,
President of Huntsville Female College.

This letter comes from a source so respectable and responsible, and its statements are so specific, that we have no hesitation in publishing it. Our Government has no excuse for inhumanity to the prisoners it captured during the war, and its honor is involved in punishing with just severity all instances of such cruelty on the part of its agents as are specified above.—ED. TIMES.

THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR.

Departure from Hartford—Reception at New-Haven—Review of Military—Visit to Yale College.

HARTFORD, Thursday, June 27—9 A. M.

The Presidential party left here at 9 o'clock this morning, under escort of the District of Columbia Knights Templar, with the Marine Band. Previous to the departure the President was presented with a magnificent bouquet by a lady, accompanied by a card bearing the words: "To His Excellency ANDREW JOHNSON, Defender of the Constitution."

On the way to New-Haven the President was saluted with cheers and waving of hats at the different localities. Col. J. F. BABCOCK, who accompanied the party to Boston, and Aldermen JOHN B. ROBERTSON and D. M. FOREST, and Councilman GEORGE HOADLEY, representing the municipal authorities, were in the special car. Gov. ENGLISH also accompanied the party.

NEW-HAVEN, Thursday, June 27—10 A. M.

The President was received at the railroad station with cheers by the large crowds. The Mayor privately welcomed him. The party were conveyed in coaches to the City Hall under escort of the District of Columbia Knights Templar, and a large military force of cavalry and infantry. A salute was fired in honor of the President, and the bells were rung. There was a profuse display of national flags on the route of the procession. A large crowd collected, and the President was occasionally cheered. Many hats were lifted and handkerchiefs waved as marks of respect. The party arrived at the City Hall at 11 o'clock. The President was cheered by the large crowd there as he entered the building. On being conducted to the reception room, which was nearly filled with spectators, including the President and faculty of the College, Gov. ENGLISH addressing the Mayor, said he had the honor as well as distinguished pleasure of welcoming the President as the guest of Connecticut, and his gratification was enhanced by now introducing him to the Mayor of New-Haven.

The Mayor extended to the President a cordial welcome, which he said was due not only to his official situation, but for his practical efforts to preserve the patriotic States of the Government of our forefathers. Thirty-six years ago the people here welcomed ANDREW JACKSON; they now have the pleasure of welcoming ANDREW JOHNSON.

The Mayor, after other words of compliment, expressed the hope that the administration would be a success, and that the day was not far distant when malice, hatred and revenge would pass away, and that they would all be permitted, through well-directed efforts and an overruling Providence, to witness the complete and happy restoration of the American Union.

The President returned his thanks for this manifestation of respect, not only to him as a citizen, but the Chief Magistrate of the country. He should ever remember it. In reply to what the Mayor said concerning him, he remarked:

"We are one people. I have tried to be the President of the whole United States, not of a particular locality. There were two kinds of courage, one physical, which enables a man to meet the enemy on the battle-field, and the other moral, which gives a man strength to stand in the councils of the nation, and there face those who may endeavor to overthrow our liberties. In the midst of all this I had but one anchor, from which I never permitted myself to be cut loose. Conscientious conviction was my courage, the public good my aim and the Constitution my guide." In further reply, he said, "The storm had passed, the skies were becoming brighter; then why could they not all unite in one common effort to restore peace and concord to the country."

The President was frequently interrupted by cheers, and three cheers were then given for the Cabinet.

The Mayor then introduced Secretary SEWARD to the officials present in appropriate terms, when the Secretary said:

"Mr. Mayor, gentlemen of the Common Council—did I understand it rightly?—and gentlemen also of the Court of Common Council—or are the Courts and Common Council identical?—and Fellow Citizens: Some few years ago a singular coincidence, as astrologers might pronounce it, threw me into a traveling-car in Germany, before our civil war broke out, in company with half a dozen of my countrymen and more Europeans. Each of my countrymen was expatiating to the Europeans upon the merits of the particular region to which he belonged in the United States. The cotton of South Carolina, the Palmetto State, was brought distinctly to the strangers' notice. The sugar of Louisiana, the wheat and corn of Illinois, the prospects, the hopes and the ambitions of the Empire State; all spoke and spoke eloquently, and I think justly. I saw there was one of my fellow-travelers that was silent. I turned to him and said; 'You are from Connecticut; have you nothing to say for Connecticut?' 'Yes, Sir,' said he; 'Connecticut is a little State, and it is rather strong; but, after all, they do contrive to make more things and more schoolmasters in Connecticut than in any other State in the Union.' [Laughter and cheers.] That is what I have observed in Connecticut on this journey; and they have a wonderful faculty not only for teaching, but for making a great many things. If it is peace, they make prophets; and if it is war, they are making warlike implements. If it is war at home, they are making cartridges and bullets for mutual destruction; and if it is war abroad, they are making muskets and casting cannon to settle conflicts in foreign nations. I am happy to say that I see the diffusion of knowledge in your State keeps pace with the improvements of skill in labor. You, Mr. Mayor, have spoken pleasantly of our whole country, and its disordered and painful condition, and the President has uttered here one of his customary fervent, earnest, sincere and impressive appeals in favor of mutual charity. Charity to our brethren who have been in error, to our countrymen who have raised the paricidal hand against the State which protected them. The duty of mutual forgiveness—I stand here not ashamed to second your appeal, Sir, and that of the President of the United States—I do entreat—I do implore this great, wise, prosperous, vigorous, happy people of Connecticut, and of New England, to remember the words which I am about to utter. The testimony of my observation North and South, from the desolations of the South and the triumphs of the North. All the difference between you of New England and the South have been produced by the providential ordination, that you began to improve your labor and perfect your skill; and also the difference of knowledge fifty years in advance of the South. That is all. They are behind you in these things fifty years. Send them hereafter—instead of soldiers—schoolmasters, teachers, ministers of the Gospel; and do not forget to send them your artisans, your mechanics, as well as your philosophers, to put the system of human labor there—to put it up to the standard of New-England—to elevate the standard of general human knowledge there to the point attained here. In that case there will nevermore be found the blood of brothers upon a brother's hand in these happy United States." [Applause.]

Postmaster-General RANDALL, in responding to the call upon him, said:

The President, as Senator of the United States, struck one bold blow in the face of treason, in order to maintain our Union. The President stood steadfast to-day, sometimes erring as some persons may think, but always honest. This sagacious Secretary of State has played on a "harp of a thousand strings," and by his diplomacy brought all nations to bend to him. This Secretary, now grown old, desired only the pacification of the Union, for which he had long battled. The people of Connecticut had power to stretch forth their voice to calm the troubled elements, and say, "Peace, be still." When all men love the Constitution and liberty more than party, then there will be peace. The Constitution has been the shield of the President; the vast learning of the Secretary of State has kept off in our recent struggle, the hands of opposing nations; and we owe to them our gratitude. In conclusion he exhorted his hearers to unite in perpetuating the free institutions established by our fathers, and in which Connecticut, from the beginning, took so important a part to maintain.

He was greeted with cheers during the delivery of his remarks.

The President, Secretary of State, Postmaster-General RANDALL and others were then severally introduced to the company, which included many ladies. The party were then invited to partake of refreshments which were choicely and abundantly supplied by the city authorities.

Leaving the City Hall early in the afternoon, the President in the immediate company of Gov. ENGLISH, reviewed the State troops on the Green. The display elicited the admiration of all beholders. During this part of the programme many persons in the dense crowds, regardless of the police, broke through the line to shake hands with the Chief Magistrate. Secretary SEWARD remained in his carriage and received many flattering marks of respect; he, like the President, was for a long time engaged in hand shaking. While the review was in progress children were lifted up to the carriages, and these gentlemen gave many a little girl a kiss. The procession passed through a number of the streets and several hours were thus consumed. All the inhabitants were abroad, crowding the footways, and occupying the windows and porches of private residences. Many of the citizens of the surrounding country had come hither purposely to witness the proceedings. Nearly all secular labor was suspended; it was a general holiday. While the procession was in motion hats and handkerchiefs were waved, and frequent huzzas greeted the prominent and distinguished guests in the barouches. The President was the recipient of several bouquets. He stood nearly all the time in his carriage, bowing his thanks for the friendly manifestations.

It was a general remark of those, who, yesterday, witnessed the reception at Hartford, that here in New-Haven the greetings were more general and enthusiastic. Nothing was left undone by the Governor and his staff, and the municipal authorities, to show to the President and party the respect entertained for him by the people. Altogether the reception was of such a character as to render the guests additionally grateful for the cordial welcome everywhere given in New-England.

During the procession the President received a telegram from Messrs. DREXEL, ROBERT PATTERSON, L. P. ASHMEAD and LEMUEL COFFIN—a Committee of the public meeting held at the Philadelphia Exchange—cordially inviting him to stop at Philadelphia on his homeward trip. This invitation, however, cannot be accepted—if for no other reason, it would interfere with the schedule.

At 5 o'clock a dinner was given in honor of the President, by Gov. ENGLISH, at the New-Haven Hotel. The guests included some of the most prominent gentlemen of the locality. The entertainment was magnificent. No speeches were made or toasts drank. Gov. ENGLISH had, in the assembling, stated that none were designed.

After dinner, Gov. ENGLISH escorted the President, Secretary SEWARD, Postmaster-General RANDALL and others to the University, where they spent a pleasant time. They visited the Yale Institute of Fine Arts, where they examined paintings and statuary; thence—attended by President WOOLSEY and Prof. PORTER—they repaired to the library. While there the students assembled at the door, and vehemently called for the President. He bowed to them and retired. They then called for Secretary SEWARD in equal eagerness, who came upon the porch and was introduced by Prof. WOOLSEY as being a doctor of laws of Yale College. The students loudly cheered this announcement, and the Secretary bowing said *ad eundem*, and retired.

The students determined not to be baffled, again clamored for the President with shouts which brought him again upon the porch. He addressed them in a parental and practical manner concerning their studies, the aims and chances of life, in a speech of several minutes, after which he retired amid loud cheers.

Like salutations again brought Secretary SEWARD forward, who said:

"I know, young gentlemen, that although you are in Connecticut, yet you know better than to suppose that a public man is a wooden clock, that can have its speaking part go on, while its rotating machinery is totally run down. I cannot speak to you now further than to thank you for this kind return to the Alma Mater which you have adopted and which has adopted me, to bid you God speed in your studies, and prosperity and success in life." [Cheers.]

The students then called out Postmaster-General RANDALL, who said that he was a plain man, and would speak just what he thought about Yale College. He had conceived a very unfavorable opinion of it, for the reason that as other colleges turn out and expel their worst members, Yale College is understood to have always turned out the best of men. [Laughter and cheers.]

The students then divided into two lines, through which the President and Secretary SEWARD passed, and received a cordial shaking of hands from the entire assembly.

The party then returned to the hotel, attended by the President and Professors of the institution.

Everybody is delighted with the handsome manner in which hospitalities were dispensed, and, in the language of the President, for the cordial welcome extended on this occasion.

The party will leave here to-night, at 11 o'clock, in the boat for New-York, and will arrive at Jersey City in time to take the train moving south to-morrow morning.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, June 27.

A meeting of our citizens was held to-day, to make arrangements for the reception of President JOHNSON on his way back to the National Capitol.

Resolutions were adopted for the appointment of a committee of twenty-five, to wait upon the President upon his arrival here, and invite him and his party to visit the city and partake of its hospitalities and courtesies.

The meeting then adjourned.

The Maine Republican State Convention.

PORTLAND, Me., Thursday, June 27.

The Republican State Convention met at Augusta, in Granite Hall, at 11 o'clock this morning, and was called to order by Mr. M. A. FOSTER, Chairman of the State Committee, who nominated Hon. SAMUEL CONY as temporary Chairman. Secretaries—EDWARD STANWOOD, of Augusta; JOHN E. BUTLER, of Biddeford; and FRANK M. DREW, of Brunswick. The various Committees were appointed. Hon. HANNIBAL HAMLIN addressed the Convention while the committees were out. He strongly advocated impeachment, and said danger was always from encroachment by the executive on the legislative branch, and not on the other.

The Committee on Credentials reported 724 delegates present from 160 towns.

The temporary organization was then made permanent, and a Vice-President appointed from each county.

LEWIS B. SMITH, of Portland, moved that JOSHUA L. CHAMBERLAIN be the unanimous choice for Governor, and he was nominated by acclamation, and a committee appointed to wait upon him. Hon. LOT M. MORRILL, United States Senator, then addressed the assembly. He said the President could not be trusted, and Congress did not trust him when they adjourned till July 3, and events had vindicated their foresight.

At the close of his speech the Convention adjourned till afternoon.

In the afternoon the Convention assembled at 2:30 o'clock.

Hon. F. A. PIKE addressed the Convention. He said he had only stopped on his way to Washington; that Congress was going to make the reconstruction laws so plain that a wayfaring man, though a fool, need not err; had spent the last session clipping the wings of the President, but if he was still disposed to soar, it might be necessary to take his political life, which can be done. Congress would meet July 3 as a Court of Error to overrule STANBERY, and do justice to SHERIDAN, THOMAS, SCHOFIELD, SICKLES and POPE, and put the ballot into the hands of loyal Southern men.

Gen. CHAMBERLAIN was then introduced amid great applause, and gracefully accepted the nomination, pledging himself to the platform.

CHAS. W. GODDARD, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, then presented them as follows:

First—Declares that permanent peace cannot be secured but by a firm adherence to the self-evident truth that all men are created equal.

Second—That political power, being the inherent right of the people, impartial suffrage should be the uniform law of all the States, secured either by present authority of Congress or amendment to the Constitution.

Third—Indorses the recent legislation of Congress regarding the restoration of the rebel States.

Fourth—Recognizes a lasting debt of gratitude to the army and navy for their gallantry in defending our liberties, and pledges our sympathy and support to the widows and orphans of the dead.

Fifth—Approves and indorses Gen. SHERIDAN, and pledges to him and other military commanders in the South the unwavering support of the Union men of Maine, to secure loyal and constitutional Governments in those States.

Sixth—Advises the immediate funding the national debt at the lowest practicable interest, and keeping inviolate all pledges of national faith.

Seventh—That taxation on national bonds and stocks should be adjusted by Congress on constitutional principles of equality, and whatever municipal taxation is imposed on the stock of National Banks should go to the towns where the stock is owned.

Eighth—Indorses Gen. CHAMBERLAIN.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Hon. J. A. PETERS addressed the meeting in a humorous strain, and the Convention then adjourned.

STATE WORKINGMEN'S ASSEMBLY.

The Employment of Minors in Factories—Co-operation—The Enforcement of the Eight Hour Law.

ALBANY, Thursday, June 27.

Mr. LAVERTY, from the Committee on Good and Welfare, read a report asking the Constitutional Convention to prohibit the employment of minors under ten years of age in factories, and that no more than half time be worked by other minors. Also, that four hours' instruction per day be given to all apprentices. They also denounce monthly payments of employes, and wish it to be made weekly.

Mr. O'DONAHOE read some resolutions setting forth that the interests of capital and labor are antagonistic, and that therefore it is highly advantageous to workmen to become employers. It therefore calls attention to coöperation as the true method of settling disputes between the two classes, and urges mechanics to form coöperative shops.

Mr. O'DONOHOE said that he had tried coöperation for some time, and was well satisfied with it. His shop embraced about forty men, in the moulders' trade, and he thought that all troubles had been finally adjusted.

The resolutions were adopted.

Mr. TROUP offered resolutions that Coöperative Societies should be patronized by workingmen. Carried.

Mr. HENRY, of Albany, brought forward resolutions asking the coöperation of subordinate societies in case of separate action politically.

A Committee, of which the President was one, was appointed to wait on the Constitutional Convention.

The resolutions of yesterday, to set a time for putting the Eight-hour Law into operation, were then taken up. The question was then on the date, different days being set, varying from the 5th of July to the 1st of January next. A subsequent time suggested was the 1st of May, 1868.

Mr. MCFEELY said that he thought the 1st of May, 1868, was the proper time. If we try to enforce the Eight-hour Law too soon it is doubtful whether it will succeed. His trade will strike when it is necessary, but they do not wish, to do this without an assurance of success. If a strike takes place in the Fall it would result in much injury. No person could deny the justice of reducing the hours of labor while their pay was reduced likewise. There are, perhaps, in Buffalo, some employers who would be willing to have their hands work eight hours a day, but he was not sure. It was well to be cautious.

Mr. O'NEIL said that the longer we waited the weaker we would grow. The remarks of some were like that of the man who had won the elephant in the lottery—he did not know what to do with it. The Eight-hour Law was the elephant of these men, and they could not use it. The practical people would use the law; it was a good one, and should be carried out as soon as possible.

Mr. LOUNSELL urged postponement until next year. The question was discussed by half a dozen members at some length.

Mr. SYLVIS said that he thought eight hours would be established in time without law. He thought when the movement commenced that it would take twenty years to establish it. It had taken thirty-one years to reduce the hours of labor to ten, and it was only last year that Massachusetts put a ten-hour law on her statute book. He deprecated a strike, and thought that most of the bad shops in the United States were owing to ill-timed counsels among themselves.

Mr. FULLER thought this question should be relegated to the local Unions. They knew best when the proper time would be for carrying these resolutions into effect.

Mr. MCFEELY said that it was well known that no Union would support such a strike in the dead of Winter, and it was idle to talk about it. If it was desired to kill off the measure, let us do it squarely.

Mr. MULHALL wished to know if the decision of this Assembly would be final, and whether the local societies would abide by it. Workmen should take advantage of the most propitious times.

Mr. MENK protested against any such measure being gone into at present.

Several resolutions were offered for the question to be postponed, but were lost.

Votes were taken successively on the 1st of May, 1st of January and 1st of November, when the latter was carried.

Mr. MCFEELY moved that the resolution be amended so that the reduction of wages shall be left to the different localities, which was adopted, and then the entire resolution was adopted.

The Chair stated as his view of the resolution just passed, it was a recommendation for the subordinate Unions to adopt the Eight Hour Law on the 1st of November, but if they do not have the power to carry it out it is not obligatory. The matter is left to the discretion of the local societies.

Mr. THRALL, of Troy, brought forward his resolution for the rejection of the Constitution if it does not contain clauses for the protection of labor. Mr. MCFEELY objected.

Mr. WEBB said that the Constitutional Convention were the servants of the people, and they had a right to dictate to them what should be done. If any politician meets you in the street, dirty and ragged, before the election, he was very much pleased to see you; after the election, if he met you in your best clothes, he did not know you. They did not represent your interests, and no lawyers or doctors could stand for workingmen. If the Constitution was not well made, let another million or two be spent for another. The people pay for it.

The resolution was adopted unanimously.

POLITICAL.

The July Session—Letter from Speaker Colfax.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 22, 1867.

To the Editor of the Washington Chronicle:

Returning here from a visit with friends to the Mammoth Cave, I find your letter remailed to me from South Bend. Last March I insisted, as you may remember, that the Congress, in which the loyal people of the country have such just confidence, should not adjourn till December, but should provide for two intervening sessions in June and December; and events not entirely unexpected since have convinced me more than ever of the vital importance of a quorum being present in both Houses at the July session, which was finally agreed on by the concurrent resolution of Congress.

Yours, very truly, SCHUYLER COLFAX.

Senator Chandler on the July Session.

DETROIT, June 23, 1867.

To the Editor of the Chronicle:

Absence from the city prevented the receipt of yours of the 15th, until the present time. I deem the meeting of Congress on the 3d of July to be of vital importance, and shall *certainly* be there on that day. The opinion of the Attorney-General, if carried out, will undo all that Congress has thus far accomplished.

Very truly yours,
Z. CHANDLER.

Jesse D. Bright Accepts.

The Democrats of the Counties of Carroll and Trimble, in Kentucky, recently nominated JESSE D. BRIGHT for the State Legislature, and the Committee of the Convention appointed to notify him of the fact did so in a letter, in which they expressed their "earnest solicitude that he would find it convenient to accept, and go forth, as in days of yore, battling for the great principals of constitutional liberty against the myrmidons of a corrupt and tyrannical faction, whose object is the overthrow of civil and religious liberty in this country."

To this Mr. BRIGHT replies that he should have preferred that the nomination should be given to one better acquainted with the wants of the people and more capable of taking charge of their interests than he could claim to be, but that there were reasons why he did not feel at liberty to decline this unsolicited and, as he regarded it, marked confidence and friendship of the people. He continues:

"If they believe that my poor services can be made to contribute in any way to the re-establishment of this Government as it was before passing through the unnatural war, which has ended in the prostration of everything like "constitutional liberty regulated by law," they have a right to demand them, and it is my duty to obey. I accept the proffered honor (for honor I shall esteem it) to represent a body of voters who, throughout a struggle that involved all that was valuable to an American citizen, stood firmly by the faith of their fathers, and announced through the ballot-box, on all proper occasions, in the face even of military despotism, that they dare vote their sentiments. In such a community I have taken up my abode, and, with them, I propose a common destiny. Thanking you for the terms in which you have been pleased to communicate the result of your Convention, I offer you and those you represent assurances of the high regard of yours, faithfully, J. D. BRIGHT.

Address by Judge Yerger to the Freedmen.

By invitation Judge YERGER addressed the freedmen at Jackson, Miss., on the night of the 20th inst. In the course of his remarks he said:

"The happiness of both races depends upon mutual offices of kindness and good will. The same laws which will oppress me will bear down on you, and the same tax which is levied on my cotton is levied upon yours, and bears as hard on you as on me. Our interests are the same. We want here no Republican Party—no Democratic Party—but a great Union Party which, working together, will give us representation in Congress, and making the voice of the people once more heard, will give lasting peace and prosperity to our country, which has already been too long distracted. When once restored fully to our rights in the Union, we can then unite with that party which we believe will and can do most to promote our happiness. Under the act of Congress you will soon be called upon to vote for members to a Convention. That Convention is called for the purpose of reorganizing fully the civil government of the State. It will be an important body, and should be composed of the most intelligent, wisest and best men in the State. It is the duty of every man who can vote for a member to this Convention, to vote only for those that he believes to be wise enough and honest enough to make a Government that will protect, as fully as any work of man can protect, the liberty, property and persons of all the people in the State. It will not do to send an ignorant man to the Convention. He will not know how to act. It will not do to send a bad man there, for he cannot be relied upon to act fairly or justly. Endeavor to find out honest men—intelligent men—men that you know, and whom you have known to be just and fair in their dealings—and vote for them. If such men cannot frame a Government that will promote the happiness of the whole people, we may then despair of ever obtaining such a Government."

Explanatory Order from Gen. Ord.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH MILITARY DISTRICT,
(MISSISSIPPI AND ARKANSAS,)
VICKSBURGH, Miss., June 18, 1867.

CIRCULAR.—General Orders No. 12, current series, from these headquarters, relating to the sales of land under cultivation, and the stock and farming utensils used thereon, is not intended to apply to writs or process issued by the United States Courts, nor will that order be construed as directing any interference whatever with the proceedings of those Courts.

By command of Brevet Major-Gen. ORD.
JOHN TYLER, First Lieutenant Forty-third U. S. Infantry, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

In the Maryland Constitutional Convention on the 25th inst. a debate occurred on the section declaring ministers of religion or preachers of the Gospel, or teachers of any religious creed or denomination, ineligible as Senator or delegate. It was shown that similar provision had always been embraced in the organic law of Maryland down to 1864. Motions to strike out the clause, or materially modify it, were rejected; but finally the word "teacher" was struck out, so that it should not apply to others than recognized ministers, and in that shape it was adopted.

The United States and Peruvian Governments—Admiral J. R. Tucker's Resignation.

The Richmond *Dispatch* publishes Admiral J. R. TUCKER's statement concerning the alleged discourtesy which Admiral DAHLGREN gave as one of his principal reasons for not exchanging salutes with him as Commander-in-Chief of the Prussian Navy. The statement embodies Admiral TUCKER's parole, in which nothing is said about his remaining in the country; the letter of Capt. STANLY to Admiral PEARSON, complaining of discourtesy to himself on the part of TUCKER, which was communicated to the Peruvian Government, and Mr. TUCKER's rejoinder, in which he denies having treated Capt. STANLY discourteously, and expresses the opinion that the absence of official intercourse was due to the fact of the Captain of the *Tuscarora* not having called on him, nor offered the usual compliments on the occasion of his having hoisted his flag, or since. The *Dispatch* adds:

"Pursued by a cabal in the Peruvian navy, which opposed him for his high position because he was a foreigner, as well as annoyed by the complaints of the representatives of the United States, especially by the persevering efforts to his disadvantage by Admiral DAHLGREN, Admiral TUCKER determined to resign, and sent in his resignation in July of last year. He is even deprived of any credit for this act by a statement in this country that he was 'dismissed.' It was not accepted. But on March the 15th, in consequence of proceedings in the Peruvian Congress adverse to him, induced by the complaints of the United States officers and the opposition to him in the navy, he sent in a positive resignation, as also the resignation of Capts. MCCORKLE and BUTT, of Virginia, who entered the Peruvian navy with the Admiral. The resignations, under these circumstances, were accepted, with the expression of thanks for their dignified behavior and valuable services to the Government."

A Serious Affray—Two Men Wounded.

At 8:30 o'clock last evening a party of men were in the drinking saloon of THOMAS GALLAGHER, No. 121 East Eleventh-street, when a disturbance arose which soon became a general *melee*, in the course of which a man named JOHN MURPHEY, living at No. 122 East Tenth-street, stabbed a man named PATRICK MCDONOUGH in the left arm, inflicting a slight injury, but MURPHEY was himself immediately stabbed in the breast by JOHN CLINE. MURPHY's wound was quite serious, and was dressed by Dr. MOTT, by whose direction the wounded man was taken to Bellevue Hospital. CLINE was arrested by Officer JONES, and locked up in the Seventeenth Precinct Station-house, to await an investigation at Essex Market Court this morning.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

FIRES.—At 11 o'clock last evening, a fire occurred in the room of JOHN ALBRECHT, on the fourth floor of the building No. 356 Sixth-street, and the furniture was damaged to the amount of $200; insured in the Germania for $400. The origin of the fire not known. The building was not damaged.......At 11:50 o'clock, a fire was discovered in the cigar store of CAROLINE KATZ, No. 36 Pitt-street, and the stock almost entirely consumed before the flames were extinguished. The building was not damaged to any extent as ascertained; the loss on stock was about $500. Insured in the Hamilton Insurance Company for $950. The fire was so plainly of incendiary origin, that the woman was arrested and taken to the Thirteenth Precinct Station-house to await an investigation.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—W. Bodisco, of the Russian Legation, is at the Clarendon Hotel. Gov. Moore, of Washington Territory; Hon. E. P. Ross, Auburn; Hon. E. V. Roumage, Washington; Gen. Hayden, U. S. A.; Judge Van Trump, Ohio, and Gen. Schoonmaker, Pennsylvania, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Hon. Henry Anthony, Providence; Judge Martin, Baltimore, and Oliver Ames, Esq., N. Easton, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Prof. Henry, Washington, and Hon. John E. Smith, Maryland, are at the Astor House. Gen. Wm. Irvine, Elmira, is at the Metropolitan Hotel.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a man named EBERHARDT THOMAS fell from the front platform of a car on the Hudson River Railroad, at the corner of Sixtieth-street and Eleventh-avenue, striking upon his head and inflicting serious injuries. He was taken up by Officer LITTLE, of the Twenty-second Precinct, and carried to Bellevue Hospital.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A man named THOS. INGLIS, aged 35 years, and who resided at No. 491 East Houston-street, was taken sick at the dispensary at the corner of White and Centre streets yesterday afternoon and died quite suddenly. It was supposed that death ensued from general debility, but the Coroner was notified and an inquest will be held.

A BOY DROWNED.—Yesterday afternoon a boy 12 years of age, named EUSTACE FLASHMAN, who resided at No. 83 Sheriff-street, while playing on Pier No. 61 East River, accidentally fell into the water and was drowned. The body was subsequently recovered and the Coroner notified.

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest general intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number the fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, specially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—THREE DOLLARS per annum. Two copies, one year, $5.

Batchelor's Hair Dye. The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Christadoro's Hair Dye is Universally acknowledged as the best extant. Factory 6 Astor House.

Mothers, During your Child's Second Summer, you will find MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP an invaluable friend. It cures dysentery and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. In almost every instance, where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Soothing Syrup has been administered. Do not fail to procure it.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"

having the *fac simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Wherefore is Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus" like minted gold? Because it never depreciates.

A good toast for the admirers of PHALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS"—"May we ne'er want a friend, nor a bottle to give him."

"The perfumed light
Steals through the mist of alabaster lamps,
And every air is heavy with the breath
Of orange flowers that bloom
I' the midst of roses."

Such was the flowery land filled with healing airs and life-preserving products, where Dr. DRAKE discovered the chief ingredients of his wonderful tonic medicine—PLANTATION BITTERS—the enchanted tropical island of St. Croix. The PLANTATION BITTERS, combining all the medicinal and tonic virtues of the healing and life-sustaining products of that favored clime, are, without doubt, the world's great remedy for dyspepsia, low spirits, and all other stomachic difficulties.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to cologne, and at half the price.

Caution.

We call attention to the fact that *imitations* of our fine ELECTRO-PLATE, consisting of dinner, dessert and tea services, &c., are being extensively offered for sale by American manufacturers, and that there are also English imitations in the market, both of inferior quality. Our goods may be procured from responsible dealers throughout the country, and purchasers may avoid counterfeits by noting our trade mark on every article of our own manufacture, thus:

GORHAM MFG CO

All goods bearing this stamp are heavily plated on the finest albata, or nickel silver, and we guarantee them in every respect superior to the best Sheffield plate.

GORHAM M'FG CO.,
Silversmiths and Manufacturers of Fine Electro-Plate,
Providence, R. I.

Above ware introduced and for sale at retail by STARR & MARCUS, Jewelers and Silversmiths, No. 22 John-st.

Genuine Gorham Plated Ware. A full assortment at the lowest prices. HOWARD & CO., No. 619 Broadway, N. Y.

Florence Sewing-Machines. REVERSIBLE FEED LOCK-STITCH. Best family sewing-machine in the world. FLORENCE S. M. CO., No. 505 Broadway.

Ladies, Miller's Celebrated Shoe Establishment is still at No. 387 Canal-st. All the various styles of boots and shoes at moderate prices. After Aug. 1, No. 3 Union-square.

Defiance Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes, sideboard and parlor Safes; also, second-hand safes, for sale cheap, at No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place.

The Singer Manufacturing Co. SEWING-MACHINES. No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine. "Its seam is less liable to rip than the Lock-Stitch." *[Judge's Report," at the "Grand Trial."]* 508 Broadway.

The Howe Machine Co.'s Lock-stitch Sewing-Machines.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., (original inventor of Sewing Machine,) President, 699 Broadway, N. Y.

Elliptic Lockstitch Sewing-Machines. —First premiums, 1866. No. 542 Broadway. Crystal foot; volute tension; adjustable drop feed.

Weed Sewing-Machines.—THE NEW MODEL.—Worthy of attention. Salesroom, No. 613 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing-Machine and Button-hole Machine. 625 B'way.

MARRIED.

ALLEN—STEVENSON.—At Bridgeport, Conn., on Tuesday, June 25, by Rev. Dr. Lathrop, WM. E. ALLEN, Esq., of New-York, to Miss LOUISE F. STEVENSON, daughter of John Stevenson, Esq.

CAHEN—BEBIAN.—On Wednesday, June 26, by Rev. Dr. Shuynes, GEORGE CAHEN to LOUISE DE BEBIAN.

DOWNER—LAWRENCE.—At Westfield, N. J., on Tuesday, June 25, by Rev. Edwin Downer, EDWIN DOWNER, M. D., to LUCY S., youngest daughter of the late John Lawrence, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

EUSTACE—MCCASH.—On Thursday, June 27, at St. Ann's R. C. Church, by Rev. Father Preston, JAMES EUSTACE to MARY C. MCCASH, both of this City.

Dublin, Ireland, papers please copy.

HOTCHKISS—TAYLOR.—At Stamford, Conn., on Wednesday, June 26, by Rev. William Tatlock, HORACE L. HOTCHKISS to CLARA, daughter of the late James Taylor.

HULL—COOLEY.—At Modena, Ulster County, N. Y., on Tuesday, June 25, by Rev. M. M. Curtis, J. FRANK HULL, of New-York, to CARRIE, daughter of the late Charles Cooley, of the former place.

VERNON—DUTTON.—At the First Presbyterian Church, Utica, N. Y., on Wednesday, June 26, by Rev. E. B. Furbish, assisted by Rev. Dr. Fowler, PHILIP HARWOOD VERNON, of the City of New-York, to SOPHIA H., eldest daughter of James Dutton, Esq., of New-Hartford, N. Y.

DIED.

BOYD.—On Thursday, June 27, after a long and severe illness, EMMA BOYD, aged 21 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her father, No. 141 Eldridge-st., on Saturday, June 29, at 2 P. M.

HUSTED.—On Wednesday evening, June 26, FLORENCE A., infant daughter of Harry C. and Nellie E. Husted.

JELLIFFE.—On Wednesday, June 26, aged 7 years, 4 months and 20 days, WILLIE RUSHBY, eldest son of William M. and S. Emma Jelliffe.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at No. 234 Raymond-st., between Fulton and Lafayette avs., Brooklyn, on Friday, the 28th inst., at 3 P. M.

MOSEMAN.—At Portchester, N. Y., on Wednesday, June 26, FLORENCE ABENDROTH MOSEMAN, daughter of Maria Elizabeth Moseman, and grand-daughter of the late Willet Moseman, aged 11 years, 1 month and 12 days.

The funeral will take place on Saturday, the 29th inst., from St. Peter's Church, Portchester, at 2 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

STELLE.—At Jersey City, on Tuesday, June 25, WILLIAM B. STELLE, aged 34 years, 4 months and 2 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday, June 28, from his late residence, No. 204 Jersey-av., at 11 o'clock, and at the Baptist Church at Piscataway, N. J., at 2:45 o'clock.

STITES.—At his residence, in Springfield, N. J., on Tuesday, June 25, ABNER STITES, in the 64th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the Presbyterian Church, Springfield, on Friday, June 28, at 1½ o'clock, without further invitation.

SMITH.—At Stamford, Conn., on Tuesday, June 25, after a long and painful illness, SHADRACH SMITH, aged 70 years and 5 months.

Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at 2½ o'clock on Friday, the 28th inst., without further notice. Train leaves the 27th-st. Depot, via New-York and New-Haven Railroad, at 12:15.

OFFICIAL—[No. 146.]

CORONER'S OFFICE, New-York, June 24, 1867.

The body of an unknown man was found at the foot of Christopher-street, aged about thirty-five years, stout built, brown hair, blue eyes, full face, moustache and goatee. Dressed as follows: Red shirt, check vest, blue cloth pants, leather boots, and duck overalls. Body sent to the Morgue for identification.

For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.

WILLIAM SCHIRMER, Coroner.

OFFICIAL—[No. 147.]

CORONER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1867.

The body of an unknown boy was found at Pier No. 5, North River, aged about fourteen years, slim built, light hair, light eyes, good teeth, full face, body in a nude state. Supposed to be the body that was drowned off Pier No. 8, June 18, 1867. Body sent to the Morgue for identification.

For further particulars apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.

W. C. GOVER, Coroner.

OFFICIAL—[No. 148.]

CORONER'S OFFICE, New-York, June 26, 1867.

The body of an unknown man was found at Pier No. 14, East River, aged about nineteen years, stout built, short light hair, light eyes, good teeth, full face, body in a nude state. Body sent to the Morgue for identification.

For further particulars apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.

W. C. GOVER, Coroner.

OFFICIAL—[No. 149.]

CORONER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1867.

The body of an unknown man was found at Pier No. 49, East River, age not known, stout built, no hair, no eyes, bad teeth, face gone. Dressed as follows: No hat, no coat, no vest, dark pants, old shoes, checked woolen shirt; body in the water three or four months. Body sent to the Morgue for identification.

For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.

W. C. GOVER, Coroner.

OFFICIAL—[No. 150.]

CORONER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, June 27, 1867.

The body of an unknown man was found at the foot of Eighth-street, East River, aged about forty years, stout built, no hair, no eyes, good teeth, face gone. Dressed as follows: No hat, two coats, blue cloth vest, black cloth pants, good boots, underdrawers, and handsome embroidered shirt. Found on the person the following articles: Silver watch and gold chain. Been in the water four months. Sent to the Morgue for identification.

For further particulars apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.

WILLIAM SCHIRMER, Coroner.

A CARD.—MOURNING GOODS OF EVERY DESIRABLE kind, constantly on hand, at JACKSON'S mourning-store, No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.'s. Prices very reasonable.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

are now constructing a Railroad from

OMAHA, NEBRASKA,

westward toward the Pacific Ocean, making with its connections an unbroken line

ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

The Company now offer a limited amount of their

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

having thirty years to run, and bearing interest, payable in the City of New-York, at the rate of

SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD,

AT

NINETY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

This road is completed from Omaha 376 miles west, and is fully equipped, and trains are regularly running over it. An additional portion of 141 miles is under contract to be done September 1 of this year, and it is expected that the entire road will be in running order from Oamaha to its western connection with the Central Pacific within the year 1870.

MEANS OF THE COMPANY.

United States Six per cent. Thirty-year Bonds, averaging about $28,250 per mile, estimating the distance at 1,565 miles.	$44,208,000
The Company's own First Mortgage Bonds, made by act of Congress a first lien on the entire line—same amount	44,208,000
Donation of 20,032,000 acres Government land, the full value of which could not now be realized—estimated at	30,000,000
Total resources, exclusive of capital	$118,416,000

The authorized Capital Stock of the Company is one hundred million dollars, of which five millions have already been paid in. The cost of the road is estimated by competent engineers to be about one hundred million dollars, exclusive of equipment.

PROSPECTS FOR BUSINESS.

The railroad connection between Omaha and the East is now complete, and the earnings of the Union Pacific on the sections already finished for the month of May were $261,782. These sectional earnings as the road progresses will much more than pay the interest on the Company's bonds, and the through business over the only line of railroad between the Atlantic and Pacific must be immense.

VALUE AND SECURITY OF THE BONDS.

The bonds now offered are less than ten millions dollars on 517 miles of road, on which over twenty millions dollars have already been expended.

At the present rate of premium on gold these bonds pay an annual interest on the present cost of

NINE PER CENT.,

and it is believed that on the completion of the road, like the Government Bonds, they will go above par. The Company intend to sell but a limited amount at the present low rate and retain the right to advance the price at their option.

Subscriptions will be received in New-York by the CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 Nassau-st., CLARK, DODGE & CO., Bankers, No. 51 Wall-st., JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 33 Wall-st., and by BANKS AND BANKERS generally throughout the United States, of whom maps and descriptive pamphlets may be obtained. They will also be sent by mail from the Company's office, No. 20 Nassau-st., New-York, on application. Subscribers will select their own agents in whom they have confidence, who alone will be responsible to them for the safe delivery of the bonds.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New-York.

NOTICE.

The Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company due July 1, 1867, will be paid in GOLD COIN on and after that date, at the office of the Company, No. 20 Nassau-st., New-York.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer.

DR. KENNEDY'S DIARRHŒA CORDIAL.

ONE BOTTLE WILL CURE.

Every traveler, by land or water, should have a bottle of it.
Every family, in sickness or in health, should have a bottle of it.
It will cure simple Summer Complaint.
It will cure Diarrhœa.
It will cure Dysentery.
It will cure Griping of the Bowels.
It will cure Cholera Morbus.
It will restore the tone of the bowels when reduced with a looseness of any kind.
Full directions are given with each bottle how to manage all diseases occasioned by a looseness of the bowels. Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, Roxbury, Mass. Price $1. For sale by Demas, Barnes & Co., No. 21 Park-row. F. C. Wells & Co., No. 195 Fulton-st., N. Y.

FINE GOLD WATCH CHAINS, NEW styles of all descriptions, for sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

WALRAVEN
OFFERS
UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
WINDOW SHADES,
And LINENS,
In qualities unsurpassed and
Prices undeniably low.
No. 686 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

An American gentleman, a graduate of Union Theological Seminary in 1862, is about to travel for a few months in Europe; he has had a large experience in teaching, and parents wishing for a son a kind and profitable companionship in travel, may make a very desirable arrangement by conferring soon with Rev. D. B. COE, D. D., Secretary of Home Missions, No. 14 Bible House, New-York.

Inquirers are referred to Hon. H. J. Raymond and Rev. A. E. Cambell, D. D., No. 156 Chambers-st.

FIREWORKS.

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL SALE,
Comprising the
BEST ASSORTMENT EVER OFFERED.

The length of time established, and large sales through every State in the Union, a guarantee for quality and price.

JOSEPH B. PURDY,
No. 32 and 34 Maiden-lane,
New-York.

HILL, THE INIMITABLE, HAS RESUMED hair cutting. Studio, No. 95 Duane-st. Styles in every conceivable variation, neat, judicious and appropriate. Hair dye, 50 cents a box.

WITH A BOX OF PHENIX DISINFECTANT you can stop bad smells and noxious gases. Cheap! Durable! Instantaneous. Agency, No. 4 Dey-st.

AWAY WITH SPECTACLES.
OLD EYES MADE NEW
easily, without doctor or medicine. Sent post-paid on receipt of 10 cents.
Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 110 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st., New-York.

AWAY WITH UNCOMFORTABLE TRUSSES—COMFORT AND CURE FOR THE RUPTURED. Sent post-paid on receipt of 10 cents.
Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 110 Lexington-av., corner East 28th-st., New-York.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION FOR the married. Sent, in sealed envelope, on receipt of 10 cents.
Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, author of "Medical Common Sense." Book 400 pages, $1 50, sent by mail.) No. 110 Lexington-av., corner East 28th-st., New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

READY THIS MORNING.

Every lawyer and public officer will require

THE CODE AS IT IS,
WITHOUT NOTE OR COMMENT.

The Code of Procedure of New-York, with all the Amendments to 1867, carefully blended in the sections which have been changed.

Each section has an explanatory heading in bolder type, with the dates of the various amendments.

This new edition also contains THE REVISED RULES OF ALL THE COURTS, and a full ANALYTICAL INDEX.

This is the most complete and convenient edition of THE CODE ever published. Edited by JOHN TOWNSHEND, Esq.

THE CODE AS IT IS is handsomely printed on fine paper, 12mo size, nearly 300 pages, bound in flexible covers. Price $2. Sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of price.

BAKER, VOORHIS & CO., Law Publishers,
No. 66 Nassau-st., New-York.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY.

PART 4.
UNABRIDGED AMERICAN EDITION
OF
DR. WILLIAM SMITH'S
DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE.
REVISED AND EDITED BY
PROF. H. B. HACKETT, D. D.,
with the coöperation of
MR. EZRA ABBOT, A. M.,
Assistant Librarian of Harvard University.

The publishers reprint the entire work, without abridgement or change (except the correction of misprints and of mistakes in quotation;) but they also use the opportunity thus afforded to make the American edition superior to the English.

The Dictionary will be published in monthly parts, medium octavo size, each containing 112 pages, and profusely illustrated—price 75 cents. The whole work will comprise about thirty parts.

Clergymen, Theological Students and others are invited to act as agents for the work; and a liberal commission will be allowed to them.

Subscribers can remit to the publishers direct for one or more numbers, (at 75c. each,) and will receive them by mail, postage paid.

HURD & HOUGHTON, Publishers,
No. 459 Broome-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 Nassau-street,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES:

U. S. SIX PER CENT. BONDS of 1881,
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
U. S. SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES,
U. S. TEN-FORTY BONDS,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
U. S. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS, Pacific R. R. issues,
Central Pacific Railroad State Aid Bonds,
and other desirable Securities.

Also, receive deposits and make collections on favorable terms.

U. S. 5-20 COUPONS,

Due July 1,

Cashed in Gold,

BY

HENRY A. HEISERS' SONS.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

NO. 38 WALL-STREET.

September, November and January Coupons bought on favorable terms.

SEVEN (7) PER CENT.

AMERICAN DOCK AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY BONDS,

GUARANTEED BY THE "CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY"

$20,000

of the above named Bonds for sale at 99 per cent. and accrued interest,

BY

GEO. K. SISTARE,

(ADJOINING HOWES & MACY,)

NO. 30 WALL-ST.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 50 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT, FOR TRAVELER'S USE, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE, THROUGH THE MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD, OF PARIS, LONDON, FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, VIENNA, AND THEIR CORRESPONDENTS.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS.

Exchange on London and Paris,
Sight Drafts on Edinburgh and Glasgow,
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold
At the New-York Stock Exchange.
JAMES G. KING'S SONS,
No. 54 William-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,

AND

NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also commercial credits

PROPOSALS FOR $75,000 MARKET STOCK.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office until SATURDAY, June 29, 1867, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of Seventy-five Thousand Dollars of "Market Stock," authorized by chapter 120, Laws of 1865, and by an ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor June 6, 1867.

Said stock will consist of 750 shares, of the par value of One Hundred Dollars each, and is to be issued for the purpose of providing means for the erection of a Market upon the land lying between 16th and 17th sts. and Avenue C and East River, and will bear interest at the rate of Seven per Cent. per Annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed on the first day of May, 1894.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain the sums awarded to them respectively, together with any premium thereon.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Market Stock," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids if the interests of the Corporation require it.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 10, 1867.

SUBSCRIPTION TO NEW STOCK.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY CO.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, PITTSBURGH, Penn., May 26, 1867.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of authority recently granted to the Board of Directors of this Company, books of subscription will be opened at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., New-York, from the 20th to the 29th day of June next, inclusive, for the taking of 15,000 shares in the new stock of the Company at eighty per cent. of its par value, twenty per cent. of such par value representing the amount of bonds redeemed by the sinking funds, being credited to the subscribers.

Those who are registered as shareholders on the 10th day of June will possess the privilege of subscribing to the extent of fifteen per cent. of the shares then standing in their name. Such eighty per cent. will be payable in cash at the time of subscription. No fractional shares will be issued.

Certificates for such new stock will be ready for delivery during the month of July. The transfer-books will close on said 10th day of June, at 3 P. M., and will reopen on the morning of the 17th of June next.

By order of the Board,

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

PENSACOLA AND GEORGIA RAILROAD AND TALLAHASSEE RAILROAD BONDS.

NOTICE.

The interest due on the 1st of July next, payable in New-York, on the above Bonds, upon which the past due coupons have been funded, will be paid at the office of ROGERS' Locomotive and Machine Works, No. 44 Exchange-place.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds.
JOLIET AND CHICAGO RAILROAD Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds.
DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds.
DUBUQUE SOUTHWESTERN RAILROAD Coupons of First Mortgage Preferred Bonds.
DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD Coupons, and
DETROIT AND PONTIAC RAILROAD Coupons, due July 1, 1867, will be paid at our office, No. 12 Pine-st., on and after that date, less Government tax.

M. K. JESUP & CO.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 17, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to charter, that the third installment of $15 on each share of stock in the National Trust Company of the City of New-York is due on the 1st day of July next. Subscribers will please call at the Ninth National Bank, No. 363 Broadway, corner of Franklin-st., and pay the installment, and also bring with them the original receipt for first installment in order that this payment may be receipted upon it.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

OFFICE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA, No. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad, due July 1, will be paid at the banking house of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st.

C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President C. P. R. R.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, June 25, 1867.

THE INTEREST DUE JULY 1, 1867, ON the bonds issued by the State of Michigan will be paid at the National Metropolitan Bank in the City of New-York.

E. O. GROSVENOR, State Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, OHIO, June 26, 1867.

THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF this company will be paid hereafter at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York, who will also act as transfer agents from this date.

JOHN NEWELL, President.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF "THE ANILINE PETROLEUM AND REFINING COMPANY" are requested to meet on TUESDAY, July 9, 1867, at 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 12 Pine-st., Room No. 3, in this City, by order of the Board of Directors.

JOHN R. KENNADAY, Vice-President.

NEW-YORK, June 28, 1867.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS AND INDIANAPOLIS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 27, 1867.

THE COUPONS OF THE COLUMBUS and Indianapolis Central Railway Bonds, due July 1 next, will be paid at the St. Nicholas National Bank on and after 1st proximo.

B. E. SMITH, President.

OFFICE OF THE HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 66 WALL-ST.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors, held on the 26th June, THEODORE KEELER was appointed Secretary, and WILLIAM R. SKIDMORE Assistant Secretary of the Company.

HENRY A. OAKLEY, Vice-President.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., June 19, 1867.

GEORGIA STATE COUPONS PAYABLE in New-York July 1, will be paid at the National Bank of the Republic. All others at the places named on their face.

JNO. JONES, Treasurer State of Georgia.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD CO., CLEVELAND, June 26, 1867.

THE COUPONS DUE JULY 1, ON THE mortgage bonds of this Company, will be paid at the Ocean National Bank of the City of New-York, on and after that date.

GEO. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, June 15, 1867.

SCHEDULES OF (30) THIRTY OR MORE coupons, due July 1, 1867, will now be received for examination at the United States Treasury.

H. H. VAN DYKE, Assistant Treasurer.

THE JULY COUPON OF THE EIGHT PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company will be paid by

SOUTTER & CO., No. 53 William-st.

JERSEY CITY, June 25, 1867.

NEW-JERSEY STATE COUPONS FOR interest due July 1, will be paid on presentation at the First National Bank of Jersey City.

J. S. FOX, President.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS

IN

GOVERNMENT STOCKS

AND

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS

Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, June 27, 1867.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered '81	108¾	109	June, 7-30	106⅜	106½
Coupon, 1881	113	113¼	July, 7-30	106⅜	106½
5-20 Regist'd '62	107¾	107⅞	N.Y.7 Bc.B.Loan	105	105¼
5-20 Coupon, '62	110⅝	110⅞	July, C.I.Nt's, '64	119	119¼
5-20 Coupon, '64	107⅝	107⅞	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '64	118⅞	119
5-20 Coupon, '65	107⅝	107⅞	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '64	117⅞	118
5-20 " new, '65	110⅝	110¾	Dec., C.I.Nt's, '64	117	117¼
10-40 Registered	100⅛	100¼	May, C.I.Nt's, '65	116¼	116½
10-40 Coupon	100⅜	100⅝	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '65	115¼	115½
Gold	138⅜	138½	Sept., C.I.Nt's, '65	115	115¼
August, 7-30	106⅜	106½	Oct. C.I.Nt's, '65	114¼	114½

WE ARE BUYING THE FIRST SERIES OF

7.30 TREASURY NOTES,

AND SELLING THE NEW 5-20 BONDS AT MARKET RATES.

HOLDERS OF THE TREASURY NOTES will find it ADVANTAGEOUS TO EFFECT THE EXCHANGE.

SECOND and THIRD SERIES 7.30's PURCHASED AT FULL MARKET PRICES.

VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 WALL-ST.

BANKING HOUSE

OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST.,

CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of

GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,

SEVEN-THIRTIES

AND

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,

And execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

RATES FOR EXCHANGING SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES, JUNE 27, 1867.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO.,

BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, ETC.

No. 12 Wall-st., N. Y.

For AUGUST NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, July coupon off, and pay $26 40.
For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, July coupon off, and pay $2 40.
For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, July coupon off, and pay $32 60.
ON EACH $1,000.

RODMAN, FISK & CO.,

BANKERS

AND

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

NO. 18 NASSAU-ST.,

Buy and sell at market rates:

SIX PER CENT. BONDS OF 1881; TEN-FORTIES; FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, ALL ISSUES; SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES, ALL SERIES; COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, AND GOLD AND SILVER COIN.

Registered Interest collected and Coupons cashed without charge.

7.30 Notes, all series, taken in exchange for the new Consolidated 5-20 Bonds, on terms advantageous to holders of 7.30s.

Merchants and Importers supplied with Coin for customs duties at lowest market rates.

Orders for purchase and sale of all miscellaneous securities promptly executed. Mail and telegraph orders will receive our personal attention. Deposits received and interest allowed on balances. Collections made on all points, with quick returns.

RODMAN, FISK & CO.

OFFICE OF EAST TENNESSEE AND GEORGIA RAILROAD CO.

Coupons of the Bonds of this Company, indorsed by the State of Tennessee, also those not indorsed, payable in New-York July 1, 1867, will be paid on presentation at the office of Messrs. Wilson, Callaway & Co., No. 44 Broad-st., New-York.

Those payable in Augusta will be paid at the office of Dr. J. Milligan, Cashier Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, Augusta, Ga.

THOS. H. CALLAWAY, President.

MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS STOCK.

NEW-YORK AND NEWFOUNDLAND TELEGRAPH STOCK.
HUDSON COUNTY (N. J.) BONDS.
JERSEY CITY BONDS, &c., &c.
STOCKS, BONDS, AND ALL WESTERN SECURITIES NOT USUALLY SOLD AT THE EXCHANGES, WANTED AND FOR SALE.

Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR, NO. 7 WALL-ST. Broker in Telegraph, Express and Miscellaneous Securities.

NOTICE.

DE LERY GOLD MINING COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at Quebec on THURSDAY, the 11th day of July, 1867, at 12 o'clock, noon. GEO. H. SIMARD, Secretary.

THE FOLLOWING HAS BEEN PUBLISHED in the New-Orleans *Times* and the New-Orleans *Bee:*

One thousand dollars reward. In consequence of documents issued by Mr. Jose San Roman, of Brownsville and Matamoros, to W. S. Thorne & Co., a firm lately doing business in Durango, Mexico, they succeeded in obtaining my draft in first and second, dated Monterey, the 21st May, 1866, for nine thousand seven hundred dollars, payable five days after sight on Est. Benecke & Co., Mexico.

I, therefore, caution the public not to purchase or negotiate the said draft, as payment has been stopped, and I will pay a reward of one thousand dollars for its recovery.

Further particulars may be obtained at the office of Messrs. Cramer & Co., No. 58 Custom-house-st., New-Orleans. LEON ORTIGOSA.

MONTEREY, Mexico, Dec. 24, 1866.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 57 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 28, 1867.

COUPONS DUE JULY 1, 1867, FROM the following-named Bonds, will be paid on and after that day, on presentation at this office, viz.:

C., St. P. and F. R. Co. Flagg Trust Bonds.
G. and C. U. R. Co. Elgin and State Line Bonds.
G. and C. U. R. Co. Mississippi River Bridge Bonds.
Beloit and Madison R. Co. First Mortgage Bonds.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

OFFICE MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS COMPANY, Nos. 365 AND 367 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1867.

THE TRANSFER-BOOKS OF THE Merchants' Union Express Company are THIS DAY reopened for the transfer of stock on which all calls and assessments due have been paid.

J. N. KNAPP, Secretary.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 1, 1867.

THE INTEREST ON THE DEBT OF the State of Tennessee falling due on the 1st of July, 1867, will be paid at the Fourth National Bank in the City of New-York.

G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller.

COUPONS ON THE SEVEN AND THREE-tenths (7 30-100) Interest Bonds of the Alleghany Valley Railroad, due July 1 prox., will be paid at the office of Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., on and after that date.

JOHN BALLANTINE, Treasurer Alleghany Valley Railroad.

MACON AND BRUNSWICK RAILROAD CO., MACON, Ga., June 22, 1867.

THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF this Company, indorsed by the State of Georgia, due July 1, will be paid at the National Bank of the Republic. GEO. H. HAZLEHURST, President.

MONTGOMERY AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO., MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 16, 1867.

THE COUPONS OF THE MORTGAGE Bonds of this Company, due July 1, payable in New-York, will be paid at the National Bank of the Republic.

C. T. POLLARD, President.

$30,000 REGISTERED STOCK OF the State of South Carolina, issued for the construction of the new State House, interest payable January and July, six per cent. per annum, principal due 1890—for sale at a low rate. Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK will pay the coupons of City of Atlanta Bonds, due July 1, 1867. Holders will be required to present their bonds for verification at time of payment of coupons. R. PETERS, Chairman, &c.

ATLANTA, June 22, 1867.

FOR SALE—A LIMITED AMOUNT OF SECOND Mortgage Twenty-year 7 PER CENT. BONDS of the MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, at a price making them a desirable investment.

VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 Wall-st.

CITY OF KEOKUK 8 PER CENT. NEW BONDS.—The interest due on the above bonds July 1, 1867, for Coupon No. 3, will be paid on and after July 1, at the Central National Bank.

A MEMBER OF THE REGULAR BOARD and Gold Room wishes to form a connection with some established house. Address Box No. 5,862 Post-office.

IRON AND METALS.

THOS. J. POPE & BROS.,

PIG IRON, METALS, RAILS, &c.,

No. 292 Pearl, near Beekman-st., New-York

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—JUST OPENED in one of the most rapidly improving localities about the City. Terms very reasonable. Apply corner Fulton and Schenectady avs., Brooklyn, L. I.

DIVIDENDS.

74th DIVIDEND.

THE BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY will pay July 1 its 74th SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) PER CENT., leaving a surplus nearly as large as their capital.

F. P. FURNALD, Pres't. C. BURKHALTER, Vice-Pres't.
T. C. BERGEN, Sec'y.

DIVIDEND AND ELECTION NOTICE.

ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1867.

The Board of Directors of this Company, at a meeting held this day, declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent., free of tax, payable on and after the 15th July next to New-York stockholders at the Mercantile Bank. Transfer-books will be closed from the 25th instant to date of payment.

Hon. W. C. Pierrepont was reëlected President, and Marcellus Massey, Esq., Vice-President for the ensuing year.

Applications being frequently made by the holders of the bonds issued by the Potsdam and Watertown Railroad Company, and guaranteed by the Watertown and Rome Railroad Company, to exchange the same for the first mortgage sinking fund registered bonds of this Company, which has already been done to some extent, the Treasurer is authorized to continue such exchange for all that may be presented for that purpose until the further action of the Board, and upon the same terms, viz., par for par, and the interest coupons equalized.

R. E. HUNGERFORD, Treasurer.

CAPITAL $5,000,000.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, June 20, 1867.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of five (5) per cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after MONDAY, July 1.

The transfer-books will be closed from the close of business, on 21st inst., until July 3, prox.

B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 21, 1867.

A semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of tax, will be paid to the stockholders of this bank on the 1st day of July next, until which day the transfer-books are closed. By order of the Board.

G. L. CROWELL, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE OF SECRETARY, PITTSBURGH, June 20, 1867.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared the regular Quarterly Dividend (No. 14) of 2¼ per cent., free of Government tax, on the capital stock, and semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent., less Government tax, on the third mortgage bonds, payable on and after Tuesday, the 16th day of July, proximo, at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., to those registered at New-York, and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburgh.

The transfer books will close on Saturday, the 29th inst., at half-past 2 (2½) P. M., and reopen on Wednesday, the 17th day of July.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1867.

FORTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF SIX (6) PER CENT out of the EARNINGS of the Road for the THREE MONTHS ENDING 30th inst., payable to the STOCKHOLDERS or their legal representatives, on and after the 5TH OF JULY NEXT. TRANSFER books will be closed on the afternoon of the 25th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 8th proximo. HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, June 21, 1867.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of this Company, held this day, it was

Resolved, That a dividend of five per cent. in cash, free of Government tax, be paid on the 1st day of August next, to the holders of the full-paid shares registered on the 20th day of July inst., and that the transfer-books be closed on the said 20th day of July and opened on the 5th day of August.

THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE MECHANICS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN, June 24, 1867.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Board of Directors, held at this date, JOHN H. BAKER, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President, and DANIEL CHAUNCEY, Esq., Vice-President, and a semi-annual dividend was declared of five (5) per cent. free of Government tax, payable on and after July 1.

WALTER NICHOLS, Secretary.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1867.

A DIVIDEND OF EIGHT (8) PER CENT., free of Government tax, has been this day declared, from the profits of the past six months, payable on and after July 1st.

The transfer book will remain closed until July 2.

By order of the Board. O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK, No. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 14, 1867.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., free of all tax, payable on MONDAY, 1st of July next.

The transfer-books will be closed from June 17 until July 8, 1867. GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1867.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT., (free of Government tax,) payable on and after July 1.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 24th inst. to the 2d prox. C. F. TIMPSON, Cashier.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1867.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS bank have this day declared a Semi-annual DIVIDEND of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after MONDAY, July 1.

The transfer-book will close on the 25th inst., and open on the 2d proximo. W. H. SANFORD, Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1867.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., free of Government tax, payable to stockholders on and after July 1.

The transfer book will be closed until that date.

A. GILBERT, Cashier.

HANOVER NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 20, 1867.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent. on the capital stock, free of Government tax, payable on the first day of July next.

The transfer book will be closed until that date.

JOHN T. BANKER, Cashier.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1867.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. from the earnings of the current six months, (free of all tax,) payable on the 1st day of July next.

The transfer-books will remain closed until the day of payment. G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, No. 142 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1867.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of all tax, payable on MONDAY, 1st of July next.

The transfer-books will be closed from June 22 until July 5, 1867. F. L. TAINTOR, Cashier.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, June, 1867.

THIRTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-annual dividend of $3 per share on the Capital Stock of this Bank, and the Government tax, will be paid on and after the 1st day of July ensuing.

By order of the Board,

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

NINTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 363 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1867.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS bank have declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5) per cent., free of Government tax, payable on the 1st July next.

The tranfer books will be closed from this date to July 2, 1767. JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, (Brown Bros. & Co.'s Building,) Corner Wall and Hanover sts., June 19, 1867.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of Government tax, has been declared payable to stockholders on and after Monday, July 1. The transfer-books will be closed till that date.

J. T. FOUNTAIN, Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1867.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free from all tax, payable on and after 1st July next. The transfer-book will be closed from this date until July 1. WM. H. COX, Cashier.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1867.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after MONDAY, July 1. The transfer-books will be closed until the 2d proximo.

CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1867.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of five (5) per cent. free of Government tax, payable on and after 1st July next. The Transfer Books will be closed from this date until 5th July next. W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, June 19, 1867.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF five (5) per cent. has been declared, free of Government tax, payable on and after 1st July next.

The transfer-books will be closed from 20th inst. until first proximo. E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1867.

A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN (7) PER cent., free of Government tax, will be paid on and after July 1, the bank also assuming the payment of the City tax on the shares of the stockholders for the present year. ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1867.

TWENTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND of Five (5) per cent., free of all taxes, has this day been declared, payable on and after July 1. The transfer book will be closed from the 26th inst. to the 1st prox. J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 29 BROAD-ST., June 21, 1867.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT., (free of Government tax,) payable on MONDAY, July 1. The transfer-books will be closed until July 3. J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

BANK OF AMERICA.—DIVIDEND.—THE President and Directors of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., for the current six months, free from tax, payable on and after MONDAY, July 1, 1867.

The transfer-books will remain closed from this date until the morning of July 3.

WILLIAM L. JENKINS, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, June 21, 1867.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 283 BOWERY.—Dividend—The Trustees have declared a semi-annual dividend (free from tax) of 6 per cent. per annum on all sums of $5 to $5,000 entitled thereto, for the six months ending June 30, payable on and after July 15.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.

HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

MARINE NATIONAL BANK, No. 90 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 19, 1867.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF SIX per cent., (6) free of Government tax, will be paid to the stockholders on and after Monday, July 1. Transfer-books will be closed until July 2.

J. DELAMATER, Cashier.

NATIONAL PARK BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1867.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF SEVEN per cent. has been declared, free from Government tax, payable on and after 1st July next.

The transfer-books will be closed until that date.

J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES WAREHOUSE COMPANY, No. 6 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, June 11, 1867.

THE TRUSTEES HAVE THIS DAY DE-CLARED a dividend of four per cent., payable on and after July 1. IRA KETCHAM, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

TWENTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INS. CO., No. 166 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 27, 1867.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable on and after Monday, July 1, 1867.

WM. A. ANDERSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GUARDIAN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1867.

AN INTEREST DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) PER CENT., free of Government tax, for the six months ending June 30, 1867, will be paid to the stockholders of this Company on and after MONDAY, July 1 next.

The transfer-books will be closed to that date. By order.

H. V. GAHAGAN, Secretary.

OFFICE GREAT WESTERN (MARINE) INS. CO., No. 39 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 18, 1867.

TWENTY-THIRD SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DIVIDEND.—The usual semi-annual interest dividend of THREE AND A HALF PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Company, will be paid at this office (free of Government tax) on and after July 1, 1867. Transfer books will be closed from on and after the 22d inst. until July 1, 1867.

WM. T. LOCKWOOD, Secretary.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1867.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months has this day been declared, free of all tax, payable to the stockholders of this bank on and after MONDAY, July 1.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 24th inst. to the 1st proximo.

E. H. PERKINS, Jr., Cashier.

FIFTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1867.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after MONDAY, July 1, 1867.

The transfer books will be closed from June 27 to July 1.

A. THOMPSON, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE HOWARD INSURANCE CO., NEW-YORK, June 26, 1867.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a

DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT.

upon the capital stock, free from Government tax, payable on and after MONDAY, July 1, 1867.

HENRY A. OAKLEY, Vice-President.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK, No. 190 5TH-AV., NEW-YORK, June 26, 1867.

SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of all taxes, has this day been declared, payable to the stockholders of this bank on and after MONDAY, July 1.

CHARLES P. HART, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, JERSEY CITY, June 27, 1867.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free from Government tax, payable to the stockholders on and after July 1, 1867.

M. SANDFORD, Cashier.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1867.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of five per cent., payable on and after July 1, free of Government tax.

Transfer-books will be closed from this date to July 2.

A. MASTERTON, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK.—A DIVIDEND of FOUR PER CENT. free of Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on and after the 1st of July next. The transfer-books will remain closed until July 1, inclusive. JOHN L. JEWETT, Jr., Cashier.

NEW-YORK, June 21, 1867.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1867.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT. free from Government tax, has been this day declared, payable on and after July 1, 1867.

The Transfer books will be closed from this date until the 2d July. JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT WITH board two large rooms on second floor; also one on third floor, front; house is delightfully situated; easy of access to all the ferries; one family or a party of gentlemen preferred; references indispensable. Address Mrs. L. H., Brooklyn Post-office.

TO LET, WITHOUT BOARD, TO A SINGLE gentleman, by a private family, a fine large room, with all modern conveniences, in a first-class house and neighborhood near Stuyvesant-square. References given and required. Address A. B. C., Box 163 *Times* Office.

NO. 186 SECOND-AV.—ROOM TO LET TO ONE gentleman; has all the modern improvements; location good; dinner at 6. Apply as above, between 11th and 12th sts.

BOARD ON MURRAY HILL, BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—The entire second floor, elegantly furnished; unexceptionable references given and required. Address Box No. 2,112 New-York Post-office.

TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms to let, en suite or singly; terms $10 per week en suite for the Summer. Apply at No. 122 East 16th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED for one or two small families in Westchester County, only two hours from the City; five miles east of Peekskill; twelve trains daily; near Lake Mohigan; elegant grounds; shade and lawn; good fishing and boating, and ample table. Address Mrs. H. F. R., Shrub Oaks, Westchester County, N. Y.; or apply to ADAMS & CO., No. 953 Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD.—ONE OR TWO FAMILIES can be accommodated on a farm pleasantly located in Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.; stabling for horses may also be had. Reference for particulars is made to Mr. T. P. Cummings, No. 50 Howard-st., New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT CORNWALL, CONN., a wooded and mountainous region, walks and drives unsurpassed, scenery beautiful. Price $5 to $8. Reference for full particulars, JOHN HABBERTON, at Harper & Brothers. REV. L. F. DUDLEY.

COUNTRY BOARD.—TWO OR THREE FAMILIES can be accommodated with board at a first-class house in Pittsfield, Mass.; scenery and location unsurpassed. For particulars address H. MARTIN, Union Stores, Brooklyn, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FOUR CAN BE ACCOMMODATED in a private family in Ludlow, Vermont; pleasant location; very healthy; terms reasonable. Address or inquire of M. C. BURTON, No. 579 Broadway, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR SIX ADULTS, 30 miles from New-York; good salt water bathing; communication by boat and cars every hour in the day. Address L. S., Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—BROOKSIDE HOUSE, at Hastings, on Hudson, now open. Apply at No. 17 West 20th-st.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED at Coeymans, 4 miles from the steamboat landing and 2½ miles from the Saratoga and Athens Railroad depot; a stage runs daily to meet the boat, and passes the railroad depot. This is a pleasant location, with large grounds, fine shade trees and pleasant drives; horses and carriages on hand for use of boarders. For particulars inquire of NEWTON BRIGGS, No. 159 Duane-st., or of JACOB J. REYNOLDS, barge *Republic*, foot of Beach-st., or by letter to

VERPLANK WHITBECK, Coeymans, Albany County, N. Y.

STORM KING HOUSE—CORNWALL, ON the Hudson—This beautifully situated private boarding place is now open for boarders for the season at moderate rates. For further particulars inquire of A. J. RAE, No. 132 Broadway, New-York, or of C. L. MATHER, Custom-house, New-York, or address B. R. KING, Cornwall Landing, N. Y.

TWO GENTLEMEN AND WIVES CAN obtain first-class board, with large, airy rooms, at an elegant private residence 1¼ hours by Erie Railroad from New-York; location elevated, extensive views, mountain scenery and rambles, boating, &c. References—E. A. Stansbury, No. 61 Liberty-st., up stairs; E. H. King, No. 104 Duane-st.; F. M. Bacon, No. 79 Leonard-st.

BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED ON THE Hudson River; house large; plenty of fresh milk, vegetables, fruits, shade trees, stabling, &c.; entrance from Bloomingdale road and 94th-st., by Dr. Mott's lane, first house back of the French Institute. Inquire on the premises for C. A. FOGG.

SUMMER BOARD AT GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.—Two or three families can obtain first-class accommodations at one of the finest places in this healthful and attractive town. Address Box No. 27 Post-office, Great Barrington, Mass.

SUMMER RESORTS.

UNION HOTEL, SARATOGA.

POPULAR PRICES.

Superior accommodations for families and gentlemen. Board $4 per day; $25 per week. Baggage-master and omnibuses at station on arrival of trains. Address LELAND BROTHERS, or S. LELAND & CO., Metropolitan Hotel, New-York.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL

IS NOW OPEN.

Persons wishing to engage rooms can do so by addressing

COZZENS BROTHERS, West Point.

THE OCEAN HOUSE, A NEW HOTEL, Edgewater, Staten Island, (first landing from foot of Broadway,) opens on MONDAY, July 1, on the European plan, with all the conveniences of a city hotel. Communication with New-York every thirty minutes, over the finest sail in the world; house five minutes' walk from landing; carriages always in attendance.

SUMMER RESORTS—EAGLE HOTEL, Patchogue, Long Island, is prepared for the entertainment of boarders for the season. Fishing, bathing, rowing or sailing, in either fresh or salt water; good stable accommodations and pleasant drives; cars leave Hunter's Point or South Ferry for Medford daily at 9 A. M. or 3 P. M. Address AUSTIN ROE, Proprietor.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE, MANCHESTER, Vt., is open from June to October as a first-class Summer Hotel. Address F. H. ORVIS, Room No. 12, Fifth avenue Hotel, New-York, or call from 9 to 12 A. M. or 6 to 11 P. M., until the 23d inst. 8 A. M. Hudson River Railroad trains, via Troy and Rutland, reach Manchester at 6 P. M.

WATCH HILL HOUSE, RHODE ISLAND, formerly kept by Capt. George Nash, will be opened July 1. The place is easy of access by steamboat or railroad. For health, bathing and extensive views unequaled.

HIGHLANDS, N. Y.—SCHENCK'S PAVILION is now open for the reception of boarders. Steamers *Nelly White, Meta* and Long Branch boat, ply daily. A. K. HIELDS, Proprietor.

POWELTON HOUSE, NEWBURGH, N. Y.—This first-class house will be opened June 29 for the season. Terms reasonable.

H. BLAKE, Proprietor.

PETTIPAUG HOUSE, ESSEX, ON THE Connecticut River, 6 miles from the Sound. Terms moderate. Address M. A. CUMMINGS for circular.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successors to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 157 Chambers-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av. New-York mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

PRINTING.

PRINTING.—CARDS, CIRCULARS, BILL-heads, By-laws, Pamphlets, &c., at low rates, by DAVID HYNE, No. 108 Nassau-st. Cylinder Presswork for the trade.

SAVINGS BANKS.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,

Chatham-square, (opposite Mott-st.)

Interest Six per cent., free of tax, allowed on deposits of $1 to $5,000.

Money deposited on or before July 1 will receive interest from that date.

WILLIAMSBURGH SAVINGS BANK,

Corner of South 3d and 4th sts., Brooklyn, L. I.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—Depositors are hereby notified that semi-annual interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums of three dollars and upward that shall have been deposited three months on the first day of July next, will be paid to depositors on or after MONDAY, July 15.

FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.

Interest not called for will be passed to the credit of depositors as principal. Deposits made on or before the 10th day of July will draw interest from the 1st. The Bank is open for business daily, (Sundays and holidays excepted,) on Mondays and Saturdays from 3 to 7 o'clock P. M., and on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays from 10 A. M. until 2 P. M.

GEORGE RICARD, President.

WILLIAM WALL, NATHANIEL BRIGGS, Vice-Presidents.

SAMUEL W. TRUSLOW, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

SOUTHWEST CORNER OF BOWERY AND CANAL-ST.

1867—JULY INTEREST.

The regular semi-annual interest, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, free from Government tax, will be paid, on and after MONDAY, July 22, on all sums of Five Dollars and upward, which have been on deposit for three or six months previous to the 1st of July. Interest not withdrawn will be added to the original deposit, and bear interest from the 1st of July.

Bank open every day for the reception and payment of money, from 10 to 3, and also on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 7. Bank-books in German, French and English.

GEORGE FOLSOM, President.

SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

JULY INTEREST FOR 1867.

The Board of Trustees have ordered interest to be paid to depositors on and after MONDAY, the 15th day of July, 1867, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $500 and under and five per cent. per annum on all sums over, (free of Government tax.) Interest not called for will be added to the principal.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT., FREE FROM

GOVERNMENT TAX.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 3D-AV. AND 26TH-ST., NEW-YORK, June 20, 1867.

DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000, will be paid on and after the third MONDAY in July.

DEPOSITS made on or before July 10 will draw interest from the 1st. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 3 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, June 17, 1867.

Interest on deposits for six and three months previous to the 1st day of July, 1867, has been declared at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum on sums of $500 and under, and 6 per cent. on sums over $500, which will be paid to depositors on and after the 15th day of July, 1867. Interest not called for will be added to the principal, and draw interest from the 1st day of July.

Bank opens daily from 10 A. M. till 3 P. M., and on Thursdays from 10 A. M. till 7 P. M.

WILLIAM H. SLOCUM, President.

CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK.

JULY INTEREST FOR 1867.

The Board of Trustees have ordered interest to be paid to depositors on and after MONDAY, July 15, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, on all sums of Five Hundred Dollars and under entitled thereto, and Five per Cent. per annum on all sums above Five Hundred Dollars entitled thereto, free of tax. Interest not called for will be added as principal.

Bank open from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays from 5 to 7 P. M.

B. F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.

JOHN S. DICKERSON, JAMES BRYCE, Secretaries.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.

CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1867.

A dividend at the rate of Six per cent. per annum on all sums from $5 to $5,000, which have been deposited for three or six months prior to July 1, will be paid on and after the 15th of July.

Interest not drawn will be credited and will draw interest as principal.

By order of the Trustees.

HARRISON HALL, President.

C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

Money deposited now will draw interest from July 1.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

NO. 644 BROADWAY, COR. BLEECKER-ST.

The Trustees of this Institution have declared the thirty-third semi-annual dividend on all deposits by the rules entitled thereto, at the rate of six per cent. per annum on sums of $1,000 and less, and five per cent. on larger sums, payable on and after July 15.

The dividend will be credited under date of July 1, and if not withdrawn, will receive interest the same as a deposit of that date. E. J. BROWN, President.

EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.

C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID, FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX, ON SUMS FROM $1 TO $5,000.

All money deposited now will draw interest from July 1.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner 20th-st. and 3d-av.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 283 BOWERY.

Six per cent. Interest (free from tax) allowed on sums of from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before July 1 will draw interest from that date. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. On Mondays and Wednesdays, from 10 to 7. German spoken.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.

HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

No. 237 Broadway, entrance on Park-place.

The Trustees of this institution have directed that interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending June 30 at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on sums not exceeding $1,000, and FIVE PER CENT. over $1,000, (free from Government tax,) shall be paid on and after MONDAY, July 15 1867.

FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.

WADE B. WORRALL, Sec'y. PETER CUMMING, Acc't.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.

Now occupying their NEW FIRE-PROOF BANKING-HOUSE, Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., opposite Cooper Institute.

Their usual dividend at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, free from tax, will be paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000, on after July 17. $1 received. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays from 5 to 7 P. M. Interest commences July 1. ISAAC T. SMITH, President

T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight.

Open daily from 10 to 3, and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from 5 to 7. SIX PER CENT. interest paid on sums from $5 to $5,000. Money deposited now will bear interest from July 1.

JOHN McLEAN, President.

G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.

T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK.

Corner of 8th-av. and 42d-st.; interest six per cent., free of tax, on all sums, and commences July 1, on deposits made before July 21.

SAMUEL NEWBY, President.

JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS AND OTHERS, NO. 516 BROADWAY.—Dividend for six months to July 1, payable according to by-laws Monday, July 15, 1867, at the following rates per annum, viz.: SIX PER CENT. on sums of $5 and not over $500, and five per cent. on larger sums, free from tax.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.

ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

JUNE 13, 1867.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 96 Warren-st.

INTEREST ALLOWED AT THE RATE of six per cent. on all sums of $2,000 and under, and five per cent. on all sums over $2,000, not exceeding $5,000. Money deposited now draws interest from July 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

V. L. BUXTON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.—Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Money deposited now will draw interest from July 1.

R. H. MACLAY, President.

R. H. BULL, Sec'y. S. S. CONSTANT, Vice-Pres't.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

REYNOLDS' PATENT sweeps the field; new improvements; low prices; does not clog; has no complications of gates or costly flume work; compact for shipment; great water-saver; the only wheel that excels overshots; gold medal awarded by American Institute for superiority. Also, Shafting and Gearing furnished when required. GEORGE TALLCOT,

Late TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 96 Liberty-st

TWINE MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION have opened at No. 46 Beekman-st. a supply-store for all descriptions of hemp, flax and jute goods; twines, lines, halters, bed and sash cords, rope, &c., &c., which they offer at factory prices; purchasers can in this manner deal direct at headquarters, thereby saving one or more profits. Cash advances made on consignments, of hemp, twine, &c.

JOSEPH WRAGG, President.

CAUTION.—THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED against having any transactions with SAMUEL G. DERRICKSON as agent for the United States Casualty Company, either in New-York or New-Jersey.

CHAS. WURTS,

JUNE 26, 1867. President U. S. Casualty Co.

NOTARIAL COMMISSION FOR NEW-YORK County wanted at a fair price. Apply to "INDEX," Box No. 104 *Times* Office. All communications confidential.

FILLEBROWN'S INFALLIBLE NEURALGIA AND SICK HEADACHE CURE. Sold by druggists. Depot, No. 72 Murray-st., New-York

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR MISLAID—NOTE OF McCULLOUGH'S Lead Company, No. 397, dated June 10, 1867, at three months from date, for four thousand (4,000) dollars, drawn to the order of and indorsed by James McCullough. All persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating the same. McCULLOUGH'S LEAD COMPANY, No. 60 Duane-st.

FIREWORKS.

FIREWORKS.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of plain and colored fireworks, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 85 Barclay-st. and No. 227 Washington-st.

DEPOT FOR J. W. HADFIELD'S FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS.—A full assortment of the best quality and at the lowest prices; dealers are respectfully invited to call. R. FOULDS, No. 39 John-st.

KEEP COOL.—BARTLETT'S PATENT POLAR REFRIGERATOR, wholesale and retail, by G. F. MERKLEE, Sole Manufacturer, No. 77 Bleecker-st., west of Broadway. Refrigerators repaired.

PROPOSALS.

NAVAL SUPPLIES.

PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. NAVY, No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1867.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M. the 1st proximo, for the following supplies, *which must be of the very best quality, to be delivered free of expense to Government at the New-York Navy-yard, and subject to the usual inspection thereat, viz.:*

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

6 dozen whitewash brushes.
2,000 pounds red lead, dry.
300 feet India-rubber hose, five-ply, 2½ inch.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

40 lap-welded iron boiler tubes, 3½ inches in diameter, 79 inches long.

Responsible security required for the *prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded.* Blank forms, with *further particulars* for bidders, to be had at this office.

GARRETT R. BARRY, Paymaster United States Navy.

PROPOSALS FOR DREDGING.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until the 20th of July, 1867, inclusive, for dredging the channel of Little Sodus Bay, N. Y.,—the amount to be removed being about 40,000 (forty thousand) cubic yards, and the work to be executed during the remainder of the present season and the season of 1868, or such portions of each as may be required.

The machine must be of the Osgood, or an equally good pattern, and capable of raising 500 yards of soft material in a day of ten hours.

The price, which will include the removal of the material to proper points designated by the undersigned or his agent, will be stated both by the hour and by the cubic yard. C. E. BLUNT, Lieut.-Col. Engineers, Brevet Colonel U. S. A.

U. S. Engrs. Office, OSWEGO, N. Y., June 24, 1867.

PROPOSALS FOR DREDGING.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until the 20th of July, 1867, inclusive, for dredging the channel of Big Sodus Bay, N. Y.,—the amount to be removed being about 60,000 (sixty thousand) cubic yards, and the work to be executed during the remainder of the present season and the season of 1868, or such portions of each as may be required.

The machine must be of the Osgood, or an equally good pattern, and capable of raising 500 yards of soft material in a day of ten hours.

The price, which will include the removal of the material to proper points designated by the undersigned or his agent, will be stated both by the hour and by the cubic yard. C. E. BLUNT, Lieut.-Col. Engineers, Brevet Colonel U. S. A.

U. S. Engrs. Office, OSWEGO, N. Y., June 24, 1867.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES ENGINEER IN CHARGE OF "PRESERVATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF BOSTON HARBOR," CITY HALL, BOSTON, June 18, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-CEIVED at this office until 12 M. MONDAY, July 1, 1867, for dredging to the depth of twenty-three feet at mean low water, by widening and deepening the channel across the "Upper Middle Bar" in Boston Harbor to an aggregate of 45,000 cubic yards; said dredging is to be conducted in accordance with the plans and general instructions of the Engineer in charge, who will also designate such locality for the deposition of the dredged material as may be approved by the Harbor Commissioners.

The material to be dredged consists of from two to three feet of coarse sand and gravel at the surface, and below this, of clay.

Contractors will be required to furnish all machinery, scows, &c., required, and to perform all the labor necessary in the prosecution of the work.

Payments will be made monthly at the rate of ninety per cent. of the contract price, on the number of cubic yards dredged and removed to the satisfaction of the Engineer in charge.

The Government reserves the right to reject any and all exorbitant or defective bids. Each bidder must be prepared to give bonds in the sum of twenty-five per cent. on the amount of contracts for the faithful performance of the work.

Proposals must be indorsed: "Proposals for Dredging Channel across the Upper Middle Bar Boston Harbor," and addressed to Brevet Major-Gen. J. G. Foster, U. S. A., and state the price per cubic yard for dredging and removing the material and depositing it in the locality assigned.

Parties desiring further information can obtain the same at the U. S. Engineer Office, City Hall, Boston.

J. G. FOSTER, Brevet Major-General U. S. A.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES ENGINEER IN CHARGE OF PRESERVATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF BOSTON HARBOR, CITY HALL, BOSTON, June 18, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-ceived at this office until 12 M., MONDAY, July 1, 1867, for dredging to the depth of 23 feet, at mean low water, the Southwest Point of Lovell's Island, in Boston Harbor, to an aggregate amount of 130,000 cubic yards, under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Engineer in charge; also the west end of the "Great Brewster Spit," west of the Lighthouse, to an aggregate amount of 15,000 cubic yards, and to the above-mentioned depth and conditions.

The material is gravel and shingle, and has to be deposited on Lovell's Island, upon a locality for this purpose to be assigned by the Engineer in charge; or may be removed by vessels, but cannot be dumped without a written permit from the Engineer in charge and the Harbor Commissioners, approving or assigning a locality where the material may be deposited without injury to the Harbor.

Contractors will be required to furnish all machinery, scows, cars, &c., and build a wharf, if required, for landing the dredged material, and perform all labor necessary in the prosecution of the work.

The Government reserves the right to reject any and all exorbitant and defective bids.

Each bidder must be prepared to give bonds in the amount of 25 per cent. of the amount of contract for the faithful performance of the same.

Payments will be made monthly at the rate of 90 per cent. of the contract price, on the number of cubic yards dredged and removed to the satisfaction of the Engineer in charge.

Proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for Dredging in the Narrows, Boston Harbor," and must state the price per cubic yard for dredging and depositing the material, and be addressed to Brevet Maj.-Gen. J. G. Foster, U. S. A.

Parties desiring further information can obtain the same at the United States Engineer Office, City Hall, Boston. J. G. FOSTER, Brevet Maj.-Gen., U. S. A.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES ENGINEER IN CHARGE OF "PRESERVATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF BOSTON HARBOR," CITY HALL, BOSTON, June 18, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-CEIVED at this office until 12 M. MONDAY, July 1, 1867, for blasting and removing two rocks, lying in the Narrows, between the Great Brewster Spit Lighthouse and George's Island, Boston Harbor, and called respectively "Tower Rock" and "Corwin Rock."

Contractors will be required to furnish all boats, machinery, &c., and to perform all labor necessary to the prosecution of the work.

The amount of rock to be removed, in the aggregate, to reduce the rocks to a depth of 23 feet at mean low water, is about 8,100 cubic feet. The Government reserves the right to reject exorbitant bids, and no bid will be considered unless the party offering it shall give satisfactory evidence that he is trustworthy, and has the necessary skill and experience to perform the work.

Payments will be made from time to time on the amount of cubic feet removed, to the satisfaction of the Engineer in charge, at the rate of 50 per cent. of the contract price.

Proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for Removing Rocks in the Narrows in Boston Harbor," and must state the aggregate sum for the removal of the two rocks, and be addressed to Brevet Maj.-Gen. J. G. Foster, U. S. A.

Parties desiring further information can obtain the same by calling at the United States Engineer Office, City Hall, Boston, Mass.

J. G. FOSTER, Brevet Major-General U. S. A.

TO CONTRACTORS—PROPOSALS FOR STREET IMPROVEMENTS AND FOR THE SUPPLY OF DRAIN AND SEWER PIPES.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which it may be offered, the name of person making the same, and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of MONDAY, July 1, 1867, for the supply of about 70,000 lineal feet of sewer and drain pipes of different dimensions; also for the construction of SEWERS, as follows, viz.: (Spec. 12.) In 53d-st., between 4th and 5th avs. (Spec. 13.) In 85th, 86th and 87th sts., between 4th and 5th avs. (Spec. 27.) In 46th and 51st sts., from their present terminations to the Hudson River. (Spec. 28.) In 71st-st. between 8th and 10th avs. (Spec. 29.) In 10th-av., from 51st-st. to and through 50th-st. to near 9th-av. (Spec. 30.) In 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., and in 8th-av., between 17th and 18th sts.; also for construction of cross-walks in 129th-st., at 10th, 11th and 12th avs. and Broadway, and of STONE BLOCK PAVEMENTS, in 2d-av., from 61st to 86th-st.; also in Elm-st., from Broome to Spring-st.; also in 12th-st., from 4th to 5th-av.; also in 92d-st., from 3d-av. to East river; also in West-st., from Chambers to Watts-st., and also in 32d-st., from 4th to 5th-av.

Specifications and forms for bids can be obtained on application at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS, ROBT. L. DARRAGH, A. W. CRAVEN, Croton Aqueduct Board.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, June 18, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-CEIVED by the Trustees of the Tenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until TUESDAY, July 9, 1867, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the furniture of an addition to Grammar Schoolhouse No. 42, in said Ward.

Plans and specifications for said furniture can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st.

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals if deemed for the public interests to do so.

GEO. KINZER, ROBT. R. BREESE,
J. C. ACHESON, WM. McCAFFIL,
G. T. PATTERSON, Trustees 10th Ward.

Dated JUNE 26, 1867.

TO CONTRACTORS. — PROPOSALS INclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work and name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until Monday, July 8, at 11 o'clock A. M.

For curbing, guttering and flagging Sixty-first-street, between Third and Fifth avenues.

For regulating, grading, &c., Eighth-avenue, from Fifty-ninth to One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, in three sections:

First section—From Fifty-ninth to Seventy-seventh-street. Second section—From Eighty-first to One Hundredth-street. Third section—From One Hundredth to One Hundred and Twenty-second-street.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.—Dated, STREET DEPARTMENT, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1867.

GEORGE W. McLEAN, Street Commissioner.

UNITED STATES ENGINEERS' OFFICE, OSWEGO, N. Y., June 12, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-CEIVED by the undersigned until the 13th of July, 1867, inclusive, for the dredging required in the Harbor of Oswego, N. Y., during the working seasons of 1867 and 1868, the estimated quantity being 150,000 (one hundred and fifty thousand) cubic yards. Bidders will state whether they will furnish one or two machines, which must be capable of raising 500 cubic yards of soft material each, in a day of 10 hours. The price will be stated per yard, to be measured in the scows, and must cover the removal of the material to such points outside the harbor as may be specified by the undersigned.

C. E. BLUNT, Lieut.-Col. Engineers, Brev. Col. U. S. A.

IMPROVEMENT OF OGDENSBURGH HARBOR.—Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until the 27th day of July, 1867, for dredging the Harbor of Ogdensburgh, N. Y. The quantity to be removed is estimated at 50,000 (fifty thousand) cubic yards, and is supposed to be in part bowlders and coarse gravel, but mainly sand and mud. The price, which should be stated both by the hour and cubic yard, will include the removal of the dredged material to designated points. The machine should be a scoop-dredge, of the Osgood or other approved pattern.

C. E. BLUNT, Lieut.-Col. of Engineers, Brevet Col. U. S. A.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, OSWEGO, N. Y., June 26, 1867.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-YORK, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, June 1, 1867.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until the 3th inst. for supplying Rations for the use of the crews of the revenue cutters on this station for the coming fiscal year.

The Ration to be furnished is the usual Navy Ration, omitting the spirits, and the articles are to be approved by the Collector, and to be delivered on board the cutters in good and sufficient casks or other vessels, with the name and quantity of the contents thereof distinctly marked on each.

HENRY A. SMYTHE, Collector.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-YORK, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, June 21, 1867.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until the 30th inst. for supplying Ship-chandlery to the revenue cutters and boats on this station for the coming fiscal year.

Schedules of the articles required will be furnished on application at the Revenue Cutter Office, No. 23 Pine-st.

HENRY A. SMYTHE, Collector.

PROPOSALS.

BURLINGTON BREAKWATER.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until the 20th day of July, 1867, for the materials and labor required for the extension of the Breakwater at Burlington, Vt., viz.:

115,000 linear feet of squared hemlock timber, 12 inches by 12 inches, in lengths varying from 32 feet upward.
33,000 linear feet of squared pine timber, 12 inches by 12 inches, in lengths varying from 30 feet upward.
14,000 feet bm. of 3-inch pine plank.
25,000 feet bm. of 3-inch hemlock plank.
2,600 pounds of 8-inch wrought spike.
27,000 pounds of wrought iron wrag bolts, 1 inch in diameter, 2 feet in length, and pointed at one end.
8,500 tree-nails (elm or oak) 2 feet long and 2 inches in diameter.
16,000 cubic yards of rubble-stone, in pieces varying from 15 pounds to 200 pounds, delivered in the cribs.

And for the labor involved in the construction of the Breakwater, (consisting of 6 cribs of 80 feet in length each, 30 feet wide at the base, and 30 feet wide at top, in 30 feet average depth at low water, and rising 10 feet above it,) including the framing, putting together, and putting in position of the cribs, and stated at so much per running foot of Breakwater, or so much per cubic foot, linear foot, or foot board measure of the lumber used, which amount must cover all the expenses of construction, exclusive of material.

The materials to be of the best quality, and to be delivered at such points as the undersigned, or his authorized agent, may select, and to be measured and inspected by himself, or such person as he may appoint for that purpose.

The law requires separate proposals for labor, and for each kind of material.

Plans and specifications may be obtained upon application at this office.

Alternative proposals will be received for the delivery of the whole of the above bill by the opening of navigation next Spring, or for the delivery of one-fifth by the 1st of October, 1867. C. E. BLUNT,

Lieut.-Col. of Eng'rs, Brevet Col. U. S. A.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER'S OFFICE, OSWEGO, N. Y., June 25, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-CEIVED by the Trustees of the Seventeenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, July 10, 1867, at 12 o'clock noon, for the Furniture required for Grammar Schoolhouse No. 13 and Primary Schoolhouse No. 9, in said ward. Plans and specifications for said work can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st.

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

FRED. C. WAGNER,
NICHOLAS SEGAR,
HENRY L. SLOTE,
G. P. STUTZMAN,
WM. FISCHER,
Trustees Seventeenth Ward.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-CEIVED by the Trustees of the Twenty-second Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, July 10, 1867, at 12 o'clock noon, for the furniture for Grammar Schoolhouse No. 9, in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said work can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st.

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

JOHN JASPER,
WM. H. DOHERTY,
JOHN M. HELCK,
S. N. SIMONSON,
TERENCE RILEY,
Trustees of the Twenty-second Ward.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-CEIVED by the Trustees of the Eleventh Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, July 10, 1867, at 12 o'clock noon, for the furniture for Primary School-house No. 31, in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said work can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st.

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

EDWD. MIEHLING,
WM. W. LYON,
JOSEPH WANGLER,
HIRAM WISNER,
THEO. TOOKER,
Trustees Eleventh Ward.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received, addressed to the Commissioners, for the repairing and improvement of Clinton-st., at the office of the Engineer, No. 22 Court-st., until 4 o'clock P. M., MONDAY, July 15, 1867, for regulating and paving Clinton-st., from Fulton-st. to Second-place, with trap block or Nicolson pavements, according to plans and specifications which may be seen at the office of the Engineer. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all of said bids, as they may think for the interest of said improvement.

By order of the Commissioners.

L. N. VIBBARD, Engineer.

BROOKLYN, June 24, 1867.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BOARD OF AUDIT.—RULES ADOPTED BY the Boards of Audit, created by the acts of the Legislature of New-York, passed April 23, 1867, and April 25, 1867, for regulating the proceedings of said Boards.—NEW-YORK, June 20, 1867.

First—The statutes, by which the said Boards of Audit are created, require all persons having unadjusted claims against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, which originated prior to Jan. 1, 1867, to present the same to the Board, created for the adjustment and settlement of such claims, on or before the 23d day of July, 1867, and require all persons having like claims against the "County of New-York" to present the same to the Board created for the adjustment and settlement of those claims, on or before the 25th day of July, 1867. In compliance with the requirements of the statutes, claims may be filed with the Clerk of said Board at the office of the Comptroller of the City of New-York, on or before the days above mentioned. Claims not presented before the expiration of the times above limited cannot be considered by said Boards.

Second—Each claimant, at least ten days before the hearing of his claim is had, shall file with the Clerk of the Board of Audit to which his claim is presented, a statement in writing, duly verified, of the facts upon which his claim is based, together with a complete bill of the items constituting such claim, also duly verified, and shall serve a duplicate or copy of the statement and bill of items on the Counsel to the Corporation. Every such statement of facts shall also state whether any suit has been prosecuted or brought upon the claim therein mentioned by the claimant or any predecessor in interest, the time of commencement of such suit, (if any,) the Court in which the same was brought, and the names of the attorneys appearing therein, whether such suit is still pending, or what disposition has been made of it, and, if judgment has been rendered therein against the plaintiff, the grounds of such judgment.

Third—If no special answer to any such statement or claim is interposed and filed with the Clerk of the Board to whom the claim is presented within ten days after such filing and service of the claim, the Counsel to the Corporation will be considered as having answered by a general denial, and in all cases, whether an answer be interposed or not, the claimant will be required to sustain his claim by proof of the facts upon which it is based.

Fourth—Calendars will be made of the claims presented to said Boards respectively in the order in which the verified statements thereof shall be filed and served as above required, and claims will be taken up and heard in their order upon such calendars, except that for good cause shown to the Board, upon reasonable notices a preference may be granted or postponement of hearing had.

Fifth—A day calendar for each day, consisting of not more than ten cases, unless otherwise ordered by the Boards, shall be made up by the clerk, as directed by the Boards, and posted in the room occupied by the Boards for hearing cases before 3 o'clock P. M. of the day preceding the calling of said calendar. No adjournment of any case on the day calendar will be granted, except for sufficient cause shown by affidavit.

Sixth—The hearings of said claims shall be conducted generally in the same manner as the trials of actions in the Courts of Record, but the form and manner of proceeding may be modified to conform to the duties of these Boards, and the rules of evidence applicable on such trials, and not inconsistent with the duties and purposes of these Boards, shall apply to hearings before them.

Seventh—The decisions of the Boards of Audit upon claims heard shall be announced, in open board, immediately after the opening of sitting for the day, as soon after the hearings shall be closed as can be conveniently done.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, President.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
B. W. BONNEY,
J. H. MARTINDALE,
W. R. STEWART.

THOMAS COLGAN, Clerk.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE FOR THE SIXTH DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, comprising the 9th, 15th and 16th Wards of the City of New-York.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received from the Assessor the List, of Valuations and Enumerations of property subject to tax under the "Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the Public Debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and the Acts amendatory thereto, approved March 3, 1865, July 13, 1866, and March 2, 1867; that the duties and taxes enumerated therein have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally, or by Deputy, for the collection of the same, at my office, No. 181 West 14th-st., corner of 8th-av., daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 17th day of June until the 13th day of July, 1867, inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M.

The Lists herein referred to comprise the Special Taxes on Businesses, Trades and Professions, and the taxes on Carriages, Billiard Tables, Gold Watches, Gold and Silver Plate, for the year ending May 1, 1868, and the taxes upon Incomes for the year ending Dec. 31, 1866.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the Lists aforesaid, within the time hereby specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

MAUNSELL B. FIELD, Collector.

Dated NEW-YORK, June 15, 1867.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE —Fifth Collection District, State of New-York, Seventh, Tenth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards of the City of New-York. Pursuant to the provisions of an act entitled "An Act to Reduce Internal Taxation," and to amend an act entitled "An Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government and to pay interest on the Public Debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and acts amendatory thereof, notice is hereby given to all persons liable to pay duties or taxes, under said act, in the Fifth Collection District of the State of New-York, that the Collector of said district has received from the Assessor thereof his annual collection list for the year ending April 30, 1868; that the duties and taxes assessed by said Assessor have become due and payable; that the said Collector will attend to receive the same at his office, No. 561 Broadway, in the City of New-York, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 25th day of June, A. D. 1867, until the 20th day of July, 1867, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M.—Dated NEW-YORK, June 12, 1867.

JOSEPH HOXIE, Collector Fifth District, State of New-York.

N. B.—Said duties and taxes may be paid at any time before the period above mentioned.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, Thirty-second District of the State of New-York, No. 83 Cedar-st., comprising the First, Second and Fourth Wards of the City of New-York. ANNUAL TAX NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that the annual list of taxes assessed in the above Collection District for the year beginning May 1, 1867, has been received from the Assessor, and that the duties, taxes and licenses therein specified have become due and payable. The undersigned will attend personally, or by deputy, at his office, No. 83 Cedar st., near Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted,) commencing on the first day of August ensuing, and ending on the first day of September, for the receipt of said duties, taxes, &c. Office hours from 10 o'clock A. M. to 3 P. M. The taxes included in the annual list are upon plate, carriages, yachts, billiard-tables, piano-fortes, gold watches, licenses; and upon incomes for the year 1866. All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the list aforesaid, within the time herein specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by the law.

SHERIDAN SHOOK, Collector.

Dated NEW-YORK, June 12, 1867.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas; administer it in the manner most approved by the medical profession, do nothing but EXTRACT TEETH, and they certainly do that WITHOUT PAIN—so 20,000 patients testify. See their names at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

SHIPPING.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

Passage to London or Brest, $110, $75 and $30 currency. Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, July 6.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, July 20.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, Aug. 3.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, Aug. 17.
The elegant British iron steamship WM. PENN will leave Pier No. 3, North River, for London, calling at Brest, on SATURDAY, July 6, at 12 M.
Until further notice all the steamers of this line will call at Brest to land passengers. Tickets sold through by rail to Paris at 25 per cent. less than regular rates.
Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam and Dunkirk.
For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:
MANHATTAN, MINNESOTA, CHICAGO, NEBRASKA,
with other first-class steamers building. To sail:
NEBRASKA....June 29
CHICAGO....July 13
MANHATTAN....July 27
MINNESOTA....Aug. 10
From Pier No. 37 East River.
Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $90 and $75; return tickets, $160, gold; steerage, $25, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

RETURN TICKETS TO PARIS AND BACK, FIRST CLASS, $20 IN GOLD.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:
CITY OF BOSTON....SATURDAY....June 29
CITY OF NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY....July 3
CITY OF BALTIMORE....SATURDAY....July 6
CITY OF LONDON....SATURDAY....July 13
ETNA....WEDNESDAY....July 17
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$110	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	115	Steerage to London	35
First Cabin to Paris	125	Steerage to Paris	45

Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York, or No. 411 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

Steamers weekly to Liverpool and Queenstown, leaving Pier No. 47 North River, every SATURDAY.
THE QUEEN, GROGAN....SATURDAY, June 29
DENMARK, THOMSON....SATURDAY, July 6
ERIN, HALL....SATURDAY, July 13
ENGLAND, CUTTING....SATURDAY, July 20
Cabin passage, payable in gold, $80 and $75.
Steerage passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $25 in currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 in currency.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway, or No. 73 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR;
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, July 3.
RUSSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, July 10.
JAVA leaves Boston, Wednesday, July 17.
SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, July 24.
CUBA leaves Boston, Wednesday, July 31.
PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, August 7.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$150
Second Cabin Passage....100
FROM NEW-YORK TO PARIS.
Chief Cabin Passage....$165
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$125
Second Cabin Passage....80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE OF EXTRA STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.
TARIFA....June 26
PALMYRA....July 3
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin....$100 Gold.
Steerage....$25 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 currency.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green. E. CUNARD.

DIRECT MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE

BETWEEN ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.
The undersigned will dispatch the first-class English iron steamers
OTTAWA, Capt. ARCHER.
MEDWAY, Capt. HARRIS.
FROM NEW-YORK—June 1, June 22, July 20.
FROM ANTWERP—May 29, June 26, July 17.
Taking passengers at the following rates:
From New-York, first cabin, according to location of state-rooms....$75—$90 00
Steerage....32 50
From Antwerp—First Cabin....80 00
Steerage....40 00
EXCURSION TICKETS AT
First Cabin....$170 | Steerage....$67 50
payable in gold or its equivalent.
Freight is taken at the lowest rates for Antwerp, Rotterdam and Amsterdam.
Apply to HILLER & CO., New-York.
For freight and cabin passage, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage, No. 3 Chambers-st.

NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.

THE CHEAPEST LINE.
THE FIRST-CLASS U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP WESTERN METROPOLIS, Capt. WM. WEIR, will leave Pier 46 N. R., on Saturday, June 29, at 12 M., FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN, taking passengers to Southampton, Havre and Bremen, at the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency—to Paris or London $5 additional:
First cabin, $110; second cabin, $65; steerage, $35.
From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New-York, first cabin, $110; second cabin, $75; steerage, $43.
EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME.
First cabin, $210; second cabin, $130; steerage, $70.
NORTHERN LIGHT, Capt. THOS S. ELLIS....July 15
ATLANTIC, Capt CHARLES HOYER....July 27
For freight, expressage, bills of exchange or passage apply to ISAAC TAYLOR, President, 40 Broadway.

$170 CURRENCY EXCURSION TICKETS

TO AND FROM LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW OR DERRY.
AVAILABLE FOR TWELVE MONTHS.
The favorite passenger steamers of the Anchor Line sail every SATURDAY, for LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW, calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers.
CALEDONIA, MACDONALD, SATURDAY, June 29.
IOWA, HEDDERWICK, SATURDAY, July 6.
BRITANNIA, LAIRD, SATURDAY, July 13.
From the Company's Pier, No. 20 North River.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:
Cabins, $110 and $90, according to location.
Steerage, $25. Prepaid certificates from Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $35.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
For further information apply at the Company's offices, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents.
As this Company does not employ runners passengers will please come direct to the office.

NEW DIRECT LINE OF STEAMERS TO **ANTWERP.**

The fine A 1 iron steamship ACHILLES, W. RICHES, Commander, Will positively sail for above port on SATURDAY, June 29, from Pier No. 8, North River.
For freight or passage apply to CHRISTIAN BORS, No. 18 Exchange-place,
Or to FUNCH, MEINCKE & WENDT, Brokers, No. 15 South William-st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
PEREIRE....DUCHESNE....SATURDAY, June 29
VILLE DE PARIS....SURMONT....SATURDAY, July 13
EUROPE....LEMARIE....SATURDAY, July 27
ST. LAURENT....BOCANDE....SATURDAY, Aug. 10
PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine) payable in gold or equivalent in currency, TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $160; second cabin, $100.
TO PARIS, including railway tickets, furnished on board, First cabin, $165; second cabin, $103.
Baggage checked through to Paris.
Medical attendance free of charge.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
EXTRA STEAMERS TO HAVRE DIRECT.
VERA CRUZ....HILLIARD....SATURDAY, July 20
Cabin passage, $100, gold; Steerage, $30, currency, including wine.
American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railways and crossing the channel, besides saving much time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER PEREIRE, FOR BREST and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., SATURDAY, 29th inst., at 1 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 12 o'clock.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, in connection with the New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamers MORNING STAR and GUIDING STAR, to Havre, carrying the United States mails from Pier No. 46 North River, at noon, on the following days, calling at Falmouth:
FULTON....C. H. Townsend..Saturday, July 6
GUIDING STAR..E. Van Sice....Saturday, July 20
ARAGO....H. A. Gadsden...Saturday, August 3
MORNING STAR..G. V. Sumner...Saturday, Aug. 17
FULTON....C. H. Townsend..Saturday, Aug. 31
and every fourteen days thereafter.
PRICES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD.
FIRST-CLASS....$120
SECOND-CLASS....70
Through tickets to London $5 extra.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
GEO. B. HARTSON, for N. Y. S. S. Co.
JOS. J. COMSTOCK, for N. Y. and H. S. S. Co.
For further information apply to J. J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
J. A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens going abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st.

SHIPPING.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.
DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
For particulars apply to TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st. and No. 23 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:
JULY 1—OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. H. PLEONNER, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. LAPIDGE.
JULY 11—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. SUTTON.
JULY 20—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. CAVERLY.
100 pounds baggage allowed free to each adult passenger. Medicines and attendance free.
All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.
Departure of 11th of each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.
Steamer of June 11 will connect at San Francisco for Japan and China.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York. F. R. BABY, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.

REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE AND FREIGHT.
The entirely new, fast and elegant steamship NEVADA, 3,000 tons burden, Capt. JERRY W. SMITH, will be dispatched by the North American Steamship Company, on MONDAY, July 1, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting on the Pacific with the favorite steamer MOSES TAYLOR, Capt. BLETHEN.
The accommodations on these steamers are unsurpassed by those of any steamers afloat, and the line is run THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO EVERY TWENTY DAYS.
For passage or freight apply to WM. H. WEBB, President, No. 54 Exchange-place.
D. A. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West, corner of Warren-st., New-York.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer OCEAN QUEEN will sail on MONDAY, July 1, at 12 o'clock noon.
Freight received as usual.
For rates, &c., inquire at freight office on Company's Pier, No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, July 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 22.
HAVANA, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, Sept. 22.
These elegant steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY....June 15 | SATURDAY....July 13
At noon.
Passage money to Nassau....$45
Passage money to Havana....50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EVERY THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River, the elegant sidewheel steamships
COLUMBIA....BARTON....THURSDAY, July 4
MORRO CASTLE....ADAMS....THURSDAY, July 11
EAGLE....GREENE....THURSDAY, July 18
For freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

NOTICE.

TO SHIPPERS BY THE VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE AIR LINE RAILWAY:
We have this day made arrangements with the OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY to receive and carry all freights between New-York and Norfolk destined to points on this line. Shippers by the Virginia and Tennessee Air Line are directed to send their goods to the OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Pier No. 37 North River, on and after this date. THE OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY will start one of the following steamers for Norfolk on SATURDAY, 29th inst., and after this week every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 2 P. M. Freight received every day (Sundays excepted.) SARATOGA, ALBEMARLE, NIAGARA, HATTERAS and VIRGINIA.
On and after July 1, all freight by this great Southern line will be run through on time to Nashville, Memphis, Atlanta and intermediate points. Bills of lading signed at Pier No. 37 North River, or at the General Office, No. 175 Broadway. C. E. EVANS, General Agent.
JUNE 27, 1867.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, foot of Beach-st.
Steamships ALBEMARLE, SARATOGA, HATTERAS, NIAGARA and VIRGINIA.
Leaving every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard and Roanoke, Virginia and Tennessee Air Line and Petersburgh Railroads and their connections.
Bills of lading signed on the pier.
For freight or passage apply on the pier, or to N. L. McCREADY, President, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—ONLY STEAMER this week. The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's side-wheel steamship HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. BAKER, sails THURSDAY, July 4, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely. Through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia and passage tickets with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to points in Florida. For freight or passage apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents. No. 88 Liberty-st.

REGULAR LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST—Cabin Passage, $15.—The fast and popular steamship SARAGOSSA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, is now receiving freight, and will sail on SATURDAY, 29th inst., at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, connecting at Charleston with the steamer DICTATOR for Florida, and for all points on the South Carolina Railroad. This steamer has large capacity for cargo, and will receive freight till the hour of sailing. ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship GEN. GRANT, Capt. E. W. HOLMES, will leave Pier No. 9, N. R., on SATURDAY, June 29, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No 86 West-st.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
MONTEREY, on SATURDAY, July 6.
All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.
For freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE.

SUNDAY IN SARATOGA.
Sunday trains between Albany and Saratoga connect with People's Line Steamers, commencing June 30. Take the DREW SATURDAY, at 6 P. M., from Pier No. 41 North River, arriving at Saratoga at about 9 A. M. SUNDAY MORNING. Returning, leave Saratoga at 6 P. M., in time for DEAN RICHMOND from Albany at 8 P. M.

FOR LAKE CHAMPLAIN AND MONTREAL.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION LINE,

Direct daily from Pier No. 6, East River.
L. J. N. STARK, President. A. D. LADD, Agent, No. 33 Coenties-slip, New-York.

REGULAR HARTFORD LINE.

First-class steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, leave Peck-slip, East River, daily (except Sundays) at 4 P. M., for Hartford, Conn., connecting for Springfield, Cabotville, Holyoke, Northampton, and all Connecticut River towns for passengers and freight. Fare $1 50 to Hartford; second-class $1 25.

GREAT REDUCTION—LOW FARE TO THE WEST, NORTH and EAST, via TROY LINE OF STEAMERS, from Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., daily at 6 P. M., Saturdays excepted.
LIST OF FARES FROM NEW-YORK.

Albany and Troy	$1 00	Saratoga	1 75
Schenectady	1 3[illegible]	Fort Edward	2 45
Fonda	1 39	Whitehall	3 30
Utica	2 45	Rutland	4 00
Rome	2 76	Burlington	6 00
Syracuse	3 54	North Adams	2 00
Rochester	5 36	St. Albans	7 25
Lockport	6 35	Ogdensburgh	10 50
Suspension Bridge	6 75	Montreal	9 75
Buffalo	6 75		

And proportionate reduction to all intermediate points and stations west from Buffalo.
Tickets sold and baggage checked at the office or on board.

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.

The favorite steamboat META will leave pier foot of Barclay-st. as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Friday, 28th	11½ A. M.	Friday, 28th	3½ P. M.
Saturday, 29th	1½ P. M.	Saturday, 29th	5½ P. M.
Sunday, 30th	6½ A. M.	Sunday, 30th	2½ P. M.
Monday, July 1	6½ A. M.	Monday, July 1	3½ P. M.

FOR SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The NELLY WHITE, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will make her regular trips in place of the SEA BIRD, from foot of Chambers-st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Friday, 28th	12 M.	Friday, 28th	4 P. M.
Saturday, 29th	2 P. M.	Saturday, 29th	5½ P. M.
Sunday, 30th	7 A. M.	Sunday, 30th	3 P. M.

SARATOGA, RUTLAND, BUFFALO, Suspension Bridge, Mount Mansfield and White Mountains via. Burlington and all points North and West. Albany Day Line.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will, on and after May 13, leave Desbrosses-st. at 8¼, and 34th-st. at 8¾ A. M. for Albany, landing at Yonkers, Cozzens, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Bristol, Catskill, Athens and (Hudson by ferry,) connecting at Athens depot by special train with the New-York Central and Rensselaer and Saratoga railroads via. Schenectady with Albany and Susquehanna Railroad at Junction, and without change of cars with the Lake Champlain steamboats at Whitehall for Rouse Point, arriving at Montreal at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Albany at 8¼ A. M.

FOR HARTFORD—STOPPING AT ALL POINTS ON THE CONNECTICUT RIVER—MERCHANTS' LINE.—The new and elegant side-wheel steamers ESCORT, Capt. J. K. PEARCE, and W. W. COIT, Capt. E. GEER, leaves daily (Sundays excepted) from Pier No. 12, North River. Returning, leaves Hartford, from Chapin's Wharf, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at reduced rates. Passenger accommodations unsurpassed. Fare $1. No extra charge for berths. Meals and state rooms extra.

FOR NORWALK DIRECT—RAILROAD time, half railroad fare, no dust.—The fast and splendid steamboat NEVERSINK leaves Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30 o'clock; returning leaves Norwalk at 7:45, or on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents. Excursion tickets, $1 25. Stages connect for New-Canaan, Wilton and Ridgefield.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton. The steamer MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock.

STEAMBOATS.

NEW ROUTE BETWEEN

NEW-YORK AND BOSTON,

VIA BRISTOL, R. I.
The Narragansett Steamship Company's new and magnificent steamers BRISTOL, Capt. BEN. BRAYTON, and PROVIDENCE, Capt. B. M. SIMMONS, will commence running on Long Island Sound, on MONDAY, June 17, leaving Pier No. 40 North River, near foot of Canal-st., (adjoining Albany Pier,) every afternoon, (Sundays excepted,) at 5 o'clock, connecting at Bristol with the Boston and Providence Railroad, reaching Boston with shorter railroad ride than by any other route—distance by rail 54 miles, time 1 hour and 30 minutes.
These steamers are the largest, staunchest and most elegant ever placed upon American waters, of 3,000 tons burden, engines of 2,800 horse power, thoroughly sea-going in all respects, fitted in the most substantial manner, with water-tight compartments, narrow guards, boilers below deck, and with every arrangement for comfort and safety.
In the number and size of their state-rooms, and extent and splendor of their accommodations, they are unsurpassed, and, in the strength of their hulls, fully equal to ocean steamers.
State-rooms secured, tickets for sale, and freight arrangements made at the office of the Company on the Pier in New-York.
G. W. TIERS, General Agent.
H. O. BRIGGS, General Manager.

LONG ISLAND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT, ORIENT POINT, AND NEW SUFFOLK.

The new and beautiful steamer, RIVER QUEEN, Capt. G. C. GIBBS, leaves Pier No. 26 (Peck-slip) East River, New-York, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M., for the above places, connecting by stages with East Hampton, Bridgehampton, Amagansett, Southold and Riverhead. Returning, leaves Sag Harbor, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 P. M., making the entire circuit of Peconic Bay by daylight.

FOR PORT JEFFERSON AND STONY BROOK.
Steamer SUNBEAM, Capt. E. A. HILDRETH, leaves Pier No. 26, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, as per time table, connecting by stages with Miller's-place, Rocky Point and Setauket.
J. S. TUTHILL, Agent, No. 156 South-st.

LOWER HUDSON STEAMBOAT COMPANY'S DAILY LINE, (Sundays excepted,) for GRASSY POINT, steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW.
TIME TABLE.

LEAVE		LEAVE	
Warren-st.	4 00 P. M.	Grassy Point	6 30 A. M.
Yonkers	5 00 P. M.	Haverstraw	6 40 A. M.
Irvington	5 30 P. M.	Sing Sing	7 15 A. M.
Tarrytown	5 45 P. M.	Tarrytown	7 45 A. M.
Sing Sing	6 15 P. M.	Irvington	8 00 A. M.
Haverstraw	6 45 P. M.	Yonkers	8 30 A. M.
Arrive Grassy Pt.	7 00 P. M.	Arrive Warren-st.	9 30 A. M.

No freight received after 3 P. M.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, CORNWALL AND COZZENS' DOCK.—The splendid fast steamer SUNNYSIDE, leaves Pier No. 29, foot Warren-st., every afternoon at 3 o'clock.
Returning leaves Newburgh every morning at 6½.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—FOR WHITESTONE, Bayles Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, GLEN COVE, Motts Dock, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after Wednesday, May 1, the elegant new steamboat SEAWANHAKA, CHAS. POST, Master, will leave Pier No. 21 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M. for above-named places. No heavy freight received.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—TWO BOATS DAILY from Pier 35 East River, foot of Catharine-st. Fare 75 cents. Steamer BRIDGEPORT, 12 o'clock noon; steamer J. B. SCHUYLER, 3 o'clock P. M. Making landing at 34th-st. at 3:10 P. M. Freight received daily. J. B. HUBBELL, Gen. Agent; T. LOCKYER & CO., Agents on Pier.

FOR NEW-HAVEN.—FARE 75 CENTS. NO charge for berths. Steamers leave daily (except SUNDAY) at 6 P. M., from Pier No. 26 East River. Special arrangement, leave SATURDAY NIGHT at 12, and from New-Haven SUNDAY NIGHT at 12½ o'clock.

CONEY ISLAND AND FORT HAMILTON.—The steamer NORWALK leaves Christopher-st. at 9:20, 12:20, 3:20; Jay-st., 9:40, 12:40, 3:40; Pier No. 4, Morris-st., 10, 1 and 4 o'clock.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

RAILROADS.

TO RAILWAY TRAVELERS.

APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE contains One Hundred Railway Maps, and the Time Tables of all the Railways of the United States and the Canadas; also a Tourist Guide to the Watering Places, Springs, &c. For sale everywhere.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Leave James-slip:
7:30 A. M., mail train for Greenport and way stations.
10 A. M., Syosset, Glen Cove and all way stations.
3 P. M., Express train for Greenport.
4 P. M., Syosset, Glen Cove and all way stations.
5:30 P. M., North Islip, Glen Cove, and all way stations.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point at 8:30 A. M.; returning, arrives at Hunter's Point at 6:45 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Port Jervis, Newburgh, Warwick and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
7 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 5, 6:30 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 5 P. M. for Paterson; 7 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY April 29, 1867, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
10:30 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
12 M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with train for the West.
3:50 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. This train will run on Sundays.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 7 P. M.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12:30 A. M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

FOR LONG BRANCH AND PHILADELPHIA, RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.
On and after MONDAY, May 13, 1867, the lines will run as follows, from Pier No. 32, foot of Duane-st.:
At 11:15 A. M.—EXPRESS PASSENGER LINE, for Philadelphia, Long Branch, &c. At 4 P. M.—For Long Branch, Tom's River, and intermediate stations, touching at Pier No. 3 (for passengers only) at 4:15 P. M.
FAST FREIGHT LINE—Leaves Pier No. 32 at 5:30 P. M. for Philadelphia direct, and for all points on the road, and on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad. Freight taken at low rates, and quick time uniformly made.
RETURNING:
EXPRESS PASSENGER LINE—For New-York, &c., leaves Philadelphia from Vine-st. ferry, at 7:45 A. M. From Long Branch, for New-York, at 7:25 A. M., and 11:40 A. M.
THROUGH FARE TO PHILADELPHIA ONLY $2. Tickets can be procured and baggage checked at Davidson & Co.'s Express Office, No. 956 Broadway.
W. S. SNEDEN & CO., Lessees.

WHITE MOUNTAINS—LAKES MEMPHREMAGOG and WILLOUGHBY.
FINEST LAKE SCENERY IN THE UNITED STATES, via CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY,
Seventy Miles Shorter than any Other Route.
Leave New-York, via New-Haven Railroad at 12:15, (noon,) 3 or 8 P. M., or by New-Haven steamer, Peck-slip, at 3:15 P. M. Passengers by boat lodge at Springfield.
On Saturdays, the 12:15 train (sleeping cars attached) goes through to the Lake without stop.
Maps and particulars in Appleton's Railway Guide and Burt's Guide of Connecticut River Valley.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A. M. at 1:15, 4:24, 5:22, and 6:42 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:25 A. M., 4:22 and 6:42 P. M. run through to Monsey.
THOMAS W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES. CARRIAGES. ANOTHER REDUCTION OF PRICES. THE IMMENSE STOCK at warerooms of CALVIN WITTY, will now be sold at GREAT BARGAINS. No. 638 Broadway, near Bleecker-st.

A FINE PAIR OF LARGE BLACK COACH HORSES, 16 hands high, perfectly sound and kind, and very stylish, lately owned by Gen. Chas. C. Dodge, who is now in Europe, will be sold cheap. Also, fine Princess metal coach Harness. Apply at private stable No. 105 East 41st-st., near Park-av.

FOR SALE—A FINE PAIR OF BAY HORSES, with a handsome light English phaeton, harness, robes, &c.; complete for a gentleman's turn-out; also, a stylish black horse, good in single or double harness, or for the saddle. Apply at RYERSON & BROWN'S livery stable, in West 32d-st., below 6th-av.

ALL PARTIES WISHING TO BUY OR desirous to sell horses, carriages, wagons or anything pertaining to the horse business, should apply to MINER & SOMERVILLE, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

FOR SALE—A MARE 15 HANDS HIGH, YOUNG, sound and kind; an excellent saddle horse for a lady, and goes well in pony phaeton or light wagon. Apply to JOHN LOWRY, private stable, No. 22 Lexington-av.

FOR SALE—TWO ELEGANT PARK PHÆTONS, two coupes, two sets double harness, at No. 5 East 39th-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A SECOND-HAND ROCKAWAY. Apply to Mr. DAVIS, livery-stable, No. 125 West 32d-st., a few doors west of 6th-av.

AUCTION SALES.

FOR SALE,

On WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of July, at 12 M., at Hoboken, the revenue steam-propeller CUYAHOGA.
Full-rigged brig, burden 536 tons, old measurement, built by Westervelt, New-York, in 1855. Frame live oak, locust and cedar; replanked and thoroughly repaired by John Linn, in Philadelphia, in 1864. Is now in complete order.
Has one complete suit of cotton sails, nearly new, and is well found in anchors, chains, boats, &c. Fine poop-cabin, wardroom, berth-deck and all the appointments of a man-of-war; has
Two oscillating engines, 36x32;
Two horizontal tubular boilers;
Composition screw, 8 feet diameter, 14 feet pitch.
Stows 136 gross tons coal in bunkers.
Also, at the same time and place, the revenue steam-propeller
KEWANEE.
Three years old, built of the best material, consisting of live oak, white oak, locust and cedar; copper-fastened and coppered; diagonally braced with iron, three and a half inches by one-half inch thick. Two masts, bowsprit, jibboom, foreyard, topsail and topgallant yards. Has full suits of sails, standing and running rigging complete; well found in chains, anchors, hawsers, boats, &c.
Two oscillating engines, 36x30 inches, with appurtenances complete. Tubular boiler, 15x12 feet, in good order, and built of the best quality charcoal iron. Composition propeller, 8 feet diameter.
Length over all, 138 feet; breadth of beam, 26 feet 6 inches; depth of hold, 11 feet.
Also, at the same time and place, the revenue steam propeller
MIAMI.
Built of the best material, consisting of teak-wood, mahogany and live-oak and cedar, copper-fastened and coppered; two masts, bowsprit, jibboom, foreyard, topsail and topgallant yards. Has full suits of sails; standing and running rigging complete; and is well found in chains, anchors, hawsers and boats. Engines, boilers and propeller of the best quality.
These vessels are in complete order, and can be sent to sea at small expense.
Information regarding these vessels can be given by the undersigned, or they can be examined at their dock at Hoboken, near the sectional dock, (officers being in charge to give facilities to all wishing to inspect them,) after Thursday, 27th June next.
HENRY A. SMYTHE, Collector of Customs.

FOR SALE.

On FRIDAY, the 5th day of July, at 12 M., at Hoboken, the revenue steam propeller "CUYAHOGA."
Full-rigged brig, burden 536 tons old measurement, built by Westervelt, New-York, in 1865. Frame live oak, locust and cedar; replanked and thoroughly repaired by John Linn, in Philadelphia, in 1864. Is now in complete order.
Has one complete suit of cotton sails, nearly new, and is well found in anchors, chains, boats, &c. Fine poop cabin, ward-room, berth-deck, and all the appointments of a man-of-war; has
Two oscillating Engines, 36x32.
Two horizontal tubular Boilers.
Composition Screw, 8 feet diameter, 14 feet pitch.
Stows 136 gross tons coal in bunkers.
The vessel can be examined on and after Monday, 24th instant, at Hoboken, until the day of sale, and every information given by the officers in charge.
H. A. SMYTHE, Collector of Customs, New-York.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS AND MINER.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE BELONGING TO THE LATE REUBEN WITHERS, ESQ., DECEASED.
SALE PEREMPTORY.
Will sell at auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in this City, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 9th day of July next, all that piece or parcel of land, with a three-story house and other buildings thereon erected, situated on the westerly side of 2d-av., No. 135, between St. Mark's-place and 9th-st.; lot 35x120 feet. Further particulars will be found in the legal advertisement in the *Journal of Commerce*.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

ROSEWOOD BILLIARD-TABLE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, &c.
By THEALL & BRO., TO-MORROW, (Saturday,) June 29, 1867, at 10½ o'clock, at their Salesroom, No. 62 Liberty-st.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer—Office No. 69 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

76 BUILDING PLOTS AT BERGEN POINT, N. J.—By the New-Jersey Central Railroad from foot of Liberty-st., New-York; time, twenty minutes. Will sell on FRIDAY, June 28, 1867, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the ground, 76 valuable building plots, situated as above, on Avenue V, 3d, 4th and 5th sts. The above property is surrounded by fine improvements; the neighborhood is first-class; the view from the property is grand, overlooking the Bay and Harbor of New York, Staten Island, Newark City and Bay, &c. The access to this property is first-class, by the New-Jersey Central Railroad, foot of Liberty-st., New-York—time, twenty minutes; also by dummy steam-cars every hour during the day and by steamboat to the Point every hour; also, only two blocks from the Bergen Point Plank Road, one of the finest drives in Hudson County; title perfect; terms easy. For particulars apply to A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BROTHER, No. 26 Pine-st.
N. B. If the day should prove stormy, the sale will take place at the railroad station at Bergen Point.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PARTITION SALE, BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, OF VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY ON 8TH-AV., 53D AND LEWIS STS.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, June 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under direction of W. V. McDaniel, Esq., Referee:
LEWIS-ST.—The lot of land, with the five-story brick store and dwelling on the front, and the three-story brick dwelling on the rear thereof, situate on the westerly side of Lewis-st., between Stanton and Houston sts., known as No. 111 Lewis-st.
8TH-AV.—5 four-story brown-stone front stores and dwellings, situate on the southeast corner of 8th-av. and 53d-st., and known as Nos. 746, 748, 750, 752 and 754. The houses have on each floor above the stores water-closets, range, boiler, stationary washtubs, and all modern improvements.
53D-ST.—The three-story brown-stone front house and lot, situate on the south side of 53d-st., 80 feet east of 8th-av., known as No. 150. The house contains all modern improvements, and is in good order.
N. SOLOMON, Attorney, No. 112 Broadway.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction on FRIDAY, June 28, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 224 West 40th-st., (old No. 148,) between 7th and 8th avs., handsome household furniture, all of which was made to order, and has been in use about six months, consisting of as follows: English velvet and Brussels carpets, carved black walnut parlor furniture, in green and maroon reps; carved black walnut etagere, centre and side tables, gilt marble-top table, lace curtains, oil-paintings and engravings, mantel ornaments, &c., &c.; elegant carved black walnut and mahogany bedroom suites, work tables, best curled hair mattresses and feather beds, bolsters and pillows, window shades, black walnut extension tables, buffet, walnut lounge and chairs, crockery, glassware, cutlery, &c.; black walnut hat stand, velvet and Brussels stair carpets and rods; also a general assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL BY auction on SATURDAY, June 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st.:
A large assortment of household furniture, desks, &c.
Also, the balance of the stock of a clothing establishment—vests, pants, coats, linen dusters, woolen shirts, shawls, umbrellas, &c.
Also, 50 cases fine imperial champagne, in quarts and pints, in bond, duty paid.
Also, two fine, French-plate, gilt, mantel mirrors; three gilt, French-plate, pier mirrors; 50 assorted mirrors, 200 linen damask table-cloths, 50 dozen napkins, towels, &c., &c.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a certain instrument of indenture, dated the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made and entered into between EDWARD K. COLLINS, JAMES BROWN, ELISHA RIGGS, WILLIAM S. WETMORE and STEWART BROWN, of the first part; PROSPER M. WETMORE, of the second part, and the United States of America, by JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, of the third part, and for the purpose of obtaining repayment of the sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand and five hundred dollars, being the amount of the outstanding balance of advances due, unpaid and unrefunded to the United States, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, I will on the first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at 12 o'clock at noon sell at the Merchants' Exchange, at the City of New York, at public auction, for cash, the steamship *Atlantic*, her tackle, apparel, &c.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, April 19, 1858.
The above sale having been postponed from time to time to this date, it is hereby again postponed until THURSDAY, October twenty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at twelve o'clock at noon.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.
The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, October 20, 1864.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, November 30, 1864.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, January 26, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, April twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, March 23 1865.
The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, May twenty-four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, April 26, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till Wednesday, June 28, 1865, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, May 24, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, August 23, 1865, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, June 28, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1865. aug24-lawtoct26.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, October 26, 1865. oc27-lawtod28
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865. d29-lawtom29
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, March 29, 1866. mh30-lawtom31
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, July twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, May 31, 1866. jel-lawtojy26
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, July 26, 1866. jy27-lawtooc25
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1866. oc26-lawtodec27
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1866. dec28-lawtojan31
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1867 febl-lawtomh28
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirtieth, one thousand eigth hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, March 28, 1867 mh29-lawtomy30
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, August twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, May 3 , 1867. my30-lawtoau29

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF PUBLIC PROPERTY.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 16, 1867.
Will be sold at public auction, at the depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, No. 400 Washington-st., New-York City, on TUESDAY, the 9th of July next, commencing at 11 o'clock A. M., the following-described property:
25,234 pairs Machine-sewed Boots.
58,989 pairs Machine-sewed Bootees.
13,500 pounds of Wall Tents.
6,900 pounds of Common Tents.
18,000 pounds of Hospital Tents.
10,900 pounds of Shelter Tents.
7,355 pounds of Canvas.
Samples of the above may be seen at the depot, and further information obtained.
TERMS—Cash, in Government funds; ten per cent. down and balance before goods are taken from the depot, which must be within five days of sale, under forfeiture of purchase.
Brevet Major-Gen. D. H. VINTON, Asst. Q. M. G. U. S. A.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN.

THIS DAY, (FRIDAY,) June 28, at 11 o'clock, within the store:
1,500 packages Malaga Raisins,
100 boxes Smyrna Figs,
500 drums Smyrna Figs,
150 boxes Menton Lemons,
8 cases Pearl Tapioca,
12 bags Tapioca,
5 cases Bordeaux Plums.
At 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 18 East River;
896 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges,
2,12 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons,
Cargo brig *Keturah*, from Palermo.

WILL BE SOLD ON MONDAY, JULY 1, AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.,

AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

at the Revenue Marine Storehouse, Staten Island, by order of the Secretary of the Treasury, eight 24-pounder brass howitzers, with corresponding powder tanks and magazine fittings.
Also, a miscellaneous lot of cabin and wardroom furniture. H. A. SMYTHE, Collector.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, JUNE 29, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at No. 133 Montague-st., between Court and Clinton sts., Brooklyn,
HANDSOME FURNITURE, PAINTINGS, &c., large pier mirror, consols and cornices, fine oil paintings, lace curtains, walnut library, book-case; rosewood, walnut and mahogany, marble-top parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture; hair and spring mattresses, lounges, hat-stand, velvet, medallion and English Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, refrigerator, &c. Hazleton 7-octave round corner rosewood piano.
AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M.,
VALUABLE PRIVATE LIBRARY, comprising about 200 volumes of standard works, handsomely bound. Splendid engravings, artists' proofs.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at public auction FRIDAY, June 28, at 12 o'clock, at Horse Auction Mart, No. 62 East 14th-st., (Union-square.)
Team of sorrel mares, fifteen hands high, 6 years old; half sisters; stylish and free drivers.

JAS. CAGNEY, Auctioneer—Office No. 515 Washington-st.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, of the three-story dwelling No. 354 (old No. 228) West 40th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., comprising rosewood piano, parlor suite in reps, pier mirrors, lace and damask curtains, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, black-walnut and enameled bedroom suites, beds and bedding, black-walnut extension table, china, plated and crockery ware, &c.

AT THE STOREHOUSE NO. 300 WEST 34th-st., corner 8th-av., on July 2 or 3, about twelve loads of furniture, of every description, to pay storage; goods can be seen after June 29. Full particulars hereafter. H. G. HAEGER.

DRY GOODS

MILLIKEN & CO.,

No. 748 Broadway,
Have just received their Spring importations of
PRINTED LINENS
AND
LINEN DRESS GOODS,
Which they offer at prices considerably lower than those of last season.
THE PATTERNS, which are all new and very pretty have been printed for and are confined to us exclusively.
MILLIKEN & CO., NO. 748 BROADWAY.

LACE POINTS AND ROTONDS FROM AUCTION.

WILLIAM BUCHANAN MACKENZIE having purchased at the late AUCTION SALE OF MESSRS. WILMERDING, HOGUET & CO., a large assortment of LLAMA, PUSHER, CHANTILLY and FRENCH LACE POINTS, ROTONDS AND CIRCULARS, from the factories of DOGNIN & LOUIS VICTOR ARMAUD, at prices ranging from $4 50 to $75. Also in stock his three favorite styles of SILK SACKS, viz:
The QUEEN, at $25 to $35.
The ISABELLA CATOLICA, at $25 to $35.
The MARIA OF RUSSIA, at $30 to $38.
WILLIAM BUCHANAN MACKENZIE, No. 2 CLINTON-PLACE, 8th-st., west side, one door from Broadway, Established over a quarter of a century.

AT F. DE PERCEVAL'S,

Broadway, (opposite Astor-place,)
LADIES' DRESSING SACKS, SPENCERS and SETS, GORED SKIRTS and UNDER-GARMENTS, a large stock of EMBROIDERED YOKES, CHEMISE BANDS, &c., &c.
INITIALS and MONOGRAMS EMBROIDERED to ORDER FOR HANDKERCHIEFS, TABLE LINEN and BEDCLOTHES, EMBROIDERIES, STAMPING and STAMPED GOODS.

AT F. DE PERCEVAL'S,

No. 739 BROADWAY, (opposite Astor-place.)
NOW OPEN,
Summer novelties for children, POPLIN and PIQUE SUITS, ROBES, GABRIELLE, CLOAKS, CAPS, SLIPS, WAISTS, APRONS, BLANKETS, RIBS, SHOES, CORSETS, SPENCERS, &c., ready-made and made to order. New style of SUN BONNETS.

FRENCH WOVE CORSETS.

$1, $1 25, $1 50; extra fine, $1 75, $2.
The most comfortable and best fitting corset in the world. Edgings, Rufflings and Trimmings for undergarments; Embroidered Yokes and Bands at low prices. at ULGER'S, 880 and 882 Broadway, n'r 19th-st., east side.

MILLINERY.

ROUND HATS, FOR LADIES, AT MACAULEY'S, No. 897 Broadway, between 19th and 20th sts. Bonnets and Round Hats in the latest styles, including the Gascon, Ratrousse, Bergere, Chapeau des Courses, and the new English Bronze Hat, with wreath and feather to match.

CLOTHING.

HAMILTON & KIMPTON,

MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 105 STRAND, (opposite Exeter Hall,) LONDON.
Gentlemen visiting England and passing through London are invited to see the well-selected stock of Cloths, Beavers, Witneys and Trouserings of the very best materials; or, by forwarding remittance with their measures, can have the goods sent by Express Company, as usual.
NO. 105 STRAND, LONDON.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANO-FORTES.
WAREROOMS NO. 652 BROADWAY.

REMOVAL.

RAVEN & BACON, MANUFACTURERS OF
PIANO-FORTES,
WITH THEIR
PATENT COMBINATION SOUNDING-BOARDS.
Nos. 644 and 646 BROADWAY, New-York.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

WATERS' PIANO-FORTES—GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT.—Melodeons, parlor, church, gem and cabinet organs, the best manufactured; warranted for six years. Second-hand pianos, melodeons, and organs at great bargains, from $25 to $200. Any of the above instruments to let and rent applied if purchased; monthly installments received for the same. Old pianos taken in exchange; cash paid for the same. Pianos tuned and repaired. Illustrated catalogues sent to any address. Manufactory and warerooms No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & CO.

HAZELTON BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE manufacturers, would call the attention of musicians and the public generally to the many and great improvements in the construction of their pianos. Their "EUPHONIC AGRAFFE TREBLE" has been tested by the highest musical talent in the country, and conceded by all to possess power, brilliancy and sweetness in the highest degree. Pianos to let.
Warerooms, No. 99 Prince-st.

GOLD MEDAL, STAR AND CROWN SCALE PIANOS, in elegant double, round, carved rosewood cases; unsurpassed for delicacy of touch, purity and brilliancy of tone, at reasonable prices, by T. H. CHAMBERS, 8th-st., corner of 4th-av., opposite Cooper Institute.

PIANO-FORTES—NEW AND SECOND-HAND, of every style, at prices lower than can be found elsewhere, by JENNYS & SON, No. 233 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

35 SECOND-HAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT pianos, the best assortment in the City; organs and melodeons; also, first-class new pianos to let and sold on installments. L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

A PIANO TO EXCHANGE FOR COUNTRY board for a lady and part board for gentleman; part cash, part board. Address BOARD, Box No. 153 *Times* Office.

MASONIC.

IN REPLY TO THE NOTICE IN THE *Times* of yesterday, I take the responsibility of saying that the proper officers of the Southern Relief Fund will please send me fifty tickets, trusting that City Lodge No. 408 will not only pay for them, and fifty more.
J. HILTON, M. D., No. 25 Henry-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE BARNUM AND VAN AMBURGH MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMPANY.

Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THOROUGHLY VENTILATED.
COOL! DELIGHTFUL!! COOL!!!
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2½, EVENING AT 8.
The splendid spectacular play of the
SEA OF ICE: OR, A MOTHER'S PRAYER.
NEW AND MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, COSTUMES AND MECHANICAL EFFECTS.
ELEGANT, SPACIOUS AND AIRY HALLS, CONTAINING OVER 300,000 CURIOSITIES.
To be seen at all hours.
PROF. HUTCHINGS, LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.
THE MOST REMARKABLE LIVING WONDERS.
MRS. HAWKINS, a Bearded Lady,
ALEX. MONTARG, A LIVING SKELETON, 31 years old; weighs 54 pounds.
A MAMMOTH FAT INFANT,
FOUR YEARS OLD, WEIGHS 220 POUNDS;
A GIANTESS, DWARF, CIRCASSIAN GIRL,
3 LIVING ROCKY MOUNTAIN MOOSE, very rare curiosities.
A LIVING ALLIGATOR, 16 feet long, together with two young.
SAKIS, OR WHISKERED MONKEY, very rare.
A YELLOW JAPANESE EEL.
300 SPECIMENS LIVING AUSTRALIAN BIRDS.
LIVING SNAKES, MONKEYS, LEARNED SEAL,
HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA, &c.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.
GEN. TOM THUMB and WIFE, COMMODORE NUTT and MINNIE WARREN will arrive in the steamship *Iowa*, expected on Saturday next, and WILL APPEAR MONDAY, JULY 1.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Manager....WM. WHEATLEY
THE BLACK CROOK,
RENEWED AND RECONSTRUCTED.
FRIDAY EVENING, June 28.
TWO HUNDRED AND NINETY-SECOND performance of the Great Spectacle, when it will be presented with
JARRETT & PALMER'S GRAND PARISIENNE BALLET, strongly reinforced by new Artistes,
NEW BALLETS, COSTUMES AND MUSIC.
Marston's great new scene,
AN ILLUMINATED BALLROOM,
in which will be given a
GRAND CARNIVAL AND MASQUERADE.
SATURDAY, June 29.
GRAND MATINEE AT 1 O'CLOCK,
when all the new scenes and effects will be given.

BANVARD'S MUSEUM

CORNER BROADWAY AND 30TH-ST.
OPEN FROM 8 A. M. UNTIL 10 P. M.
The entertainments will commence EVERY AFTERNOON in the Lecture Room with BANVARD'S ORIGINAL PANORAMA OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER, after which, in the spacious Theatre, an amusing Farce and a grand Pas Seul by Miss VULTE.
EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK the operatic Drama of
ROB ROY;
OR,
AULD LANG SYNE.
Produced with the original Music, new Scenery, new Costumes, Properties, &c., and with a brilliant Cast, embracing the entire strength of the Company.
Admission, 30 cents; Dress Circle and Parquet, 40 cents extra; Orchestra Chairs, 70 cents extra; Children, 20 cents; Boxes, $5.

BANVARD'S NEW MUSEUM,

CORNER OF BROADWAY AND 30TH-ST.
THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 P. M.,
PANORAMA OF THE MISSISSIPPI.
Songs, dance, and WHO SPEAKS FIRST?
THIS EVENING, at 8 P. M.,
the operatic drama of ROB ROY.
Admission 30 cents.

THE TURF.

FASHION COURSE—TROTTING—SATURDAY, June 29, at 3 P. M. A match for $2,000—two miles and repeat to wagons, between the celebrated horses DEXTER and LADY THORN.
B. Doble's b. g. DEXTER.
D. Phifer's b. m. LADY THORN.
These horses trotted a most extraordinary two-mile race in harness on the 14th inst., and as LADY THORN is now considered doing well, there can be no doubt but that a fast wagon race will be the result.
J. SIMMONS, Proprietor.

FASHION COURSE—TROTTING SATURDAY, June 29, at 3 P. M. Match for $500, mile heats, three in five, under saddle.
B. Doble's br. stallion TORONTO CHIEF, Jr.
W. Borst's bl. g. RAPID.
J. SIMMONS, Proprietor.

FASHION COURSE.—TROTTING FRIDAY, June 28, at 3 P. M. Purse and stake of $250. Two miles and repeat, in harness. D. Mace's b. g. WHALEBONE, owner's b. s. GEN. McCLELLAN, T. Carpenter's b. g. JACK LEWIS, Jackman's s. s. BERGER, J. Crook's g. g. AJAX, D. Pfifer's ch. g. QUICKSILVER, M. Roden's b. g. CAPT. GILL.
J. SIMMONS, Proprietor.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 25 East 21st-st., old No. 32, will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 19.
Miss A. will be at home on and after Sept. 1. All letters addressed as above will be promptly attended to.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 17 West 28th-st., New-York, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 19.
Address, until Sept. 15, Lenox, Mass., or as above.

LITCHFIELD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS,

LITCHFIELD, CONN.
REFERENCES IN NEW-YORK:
Prof. Wm. G. Peck, Hon. L. P. Woodruff, Rev. Thomas E. Vermilyea D. D., Jared Linsley, M. D. For circulars, address GEO. W. MASON, Litchfield, Conn.

MRS. WM. STUART APPLETON,

RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.
English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, will open Monday, Sept. 16.
Address for circulars, Rye, New-York.

ELMIRA FEMALE COLLEGE—AN INSTITUTION for a thorough and conscientious education of the highest order at a moderate cost. Course of study both academic and collegiate. Whole expenses of board and tuition, $150 for half-yearly session. Early definite applications have preference in rooms. Address Rev. A. W. COWLES, D. D., President.

MISS BACKUS' SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, UTICA, N. Y.—This school opens Sept. 16; is of an academic grade; special attention devoted to the training of teachers; a home will be provided for sixteen boarding pupils; number of day scholars limited to twenty-five. For circulars apply, until 1st of August, to Miss CAROLINE E. BACKUS, Locust Valley, L. I.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen Sept. 26; for full information see circular. Address as above.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School, No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., will be reopened for the ensuing year on the 26th of September.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding-school for boys. The next term will commence April 15. For circulars, apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

JACKSON INSTITUTE, DANBURY, Conn.—A family school for boys under fourteen years of age. Rev. F. J. JACKSON, A. M., Principal.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—FOR A PROTESTANT YOUNG lady, an orphan, now in the graduating class at the Convent of the Sacred Heart, Manhattanville, a position as teacher after Aug. 15 next; a place, far or near, where the advantages of a good home can be had, is desired. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 3,294 General Post-office.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR next September, a teacher of English, (history, geography, grammar, elocution,) an experienced man, knowing how to handle pupils; salary $1,500. Write, full details, to PRINCIPAL, Station F, Post-office.

AUTUMN ORDERS FOR TEACHERS are coming in.—Those expecting to change through "*American School Institute*," should apply now. Application Forms sent when required. All who want Teachers can be suited. Send for TEACHERS' BULLETIN. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., Actuary, 430 Broome-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN LADY, A SITUATION as governess in a private family to teach the German and French language and English branches; can give the highest testimonials. Address L. K., Box No. 478 Post-office.

EXCURSIONS.

POSTPONEMENT.—THE EXCURSION OF the BAPTIST MARINERS' SUNDAY-SCHOOL to Alderney Park (which was to have taken place Thursday, June 27,) has been postponed to SATURDAY, July 13, 1867. The boats will start from foot of Market-st., Portland Steamship Company's Dock, at 8 o'clock A. M., precisely.

SUNDAY EXCURSION BOAT TO KEYPORT.—Steamer PERRY, Capt. GOODWIN, will leave every SUNDAY MORNING, in place of *Sylvan Grove*, for Keyport, as follows: 8th-st., 7½; Peck-slip at 8; Barclay-st., North River, at 9 A. M. Returning—Leaves Keyport at 3 P. M.; landing at Union, Rossville, Woodbridge, Tottensville and Amboy each way. Fare to all way landings, 25 cents. Keyport, 50 cents.

SUNDAY EXCURSION FOR WHITESTONE, Sands' Point, Glen Cove, Glen Wood and Roslyn.—Steamboat ARROWSMITH, Capt. MUTTEE, will leave Peck-slip every SUNDAY at 9¼; returning leave Roslyn at 3½, and Glen Cove at 4 o'clock P. M., landing at 37th-st. and 8th-st., E. R., each way.

SUNDAY EXCURSION BOAT TO COLLEGE Point, City Island, New-Rochelle, only. Steamer SYLVAN STREAM will leave Peck-slip for the above places, on SUNDAY, June 30, at 9 o'clock A. M. Returning leaves New-Rochelle at 4 P. M., landing at 8th-st. and 37th-st. each way.

PLEASANT EXCURSION.—THE BAY Ridge Ferry-boat leaves Wall-st. Ferry slip, New-York side, daily, Sundays excepted, at 8:20 and 11 A. M.; 2:15, 4:15, 5:30 and 6:40 P. M. Leaves Bay Ridge at 2:50 and 9 A. M.; 1:00, 4:45 and 6 P. M. Fare 10 cents; children between 3 and 12 years, 5 cents.

TO LET—FOR SUNDAY-SCHOOLS AND PICNICS, Pomona Grove, Port Richmond, S. I. Inquire at Pier No. 19 N. R., S. I. Ferry.

FURNITURE.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

SPRINGMEYER BROS.

LATE J. H. BELTER & CO.
FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BEDSTEADS.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BUREAUS,
(one lock controlling four drawers.)
Also, Rosewood, Black Walnut and Oak Library, Dining and Bedroom Furniture.
No. 722 Broadway, New-York.
Factory, 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

REMOVAL.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE,
Have removed to their
NEW WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby, one block east of Broadway, between the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels.
Where they are prepared to furnish every variety of CHAMBER, PARLOR, LIBRARY AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, BEDDING, &c., &c.
UNSURPASSED IN QUALITY AND AT THEIR USUAL REASONABLE PRICES.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Doors open at 7½; commences at 8.
THIRD WEEK of the engagement of MR. DAN BRYANT AND FIRST BENEFIT,
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, JUNE 28, on which occasion he will appear as THE IRISH BARON AND AS SHAMUS O'BRIEN.
TO-MORROW, (SATURDAY,) JUNE 29, Positively last night of SHAMUS O'BRIEN, and repetition of THE IRISH BARON.
On MONDAY, JULY 1, will be produced an entirely new Irish drama, written expressly for Mr. Dan Bryant, by Henry Morford and John Brougham, Esqrs., and entitled the BELLS OF SHANDON, which will be presented with new scenery, costumes and appointments, and a cast of unusual strength.
The performance will conclude each evening of next week with the amusing farce of MORE BLUNDERS THAN ONE.
Larry Hoolegan....Mr. Dan Bryant

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 28, FAREWELL BENEFIT of the favorite Comedian, MR. STUART ROBSON.
AN EXCELLENT BILL is to be presented. The performance will commence with Mr. Robson's famous burlesque of CAMILLE; OR, THE CRACKED HEART.
Camille, with song of Bacon and Greens....STUART ROBSON
Armand....Miss KATE NEWTON
To conclude with the success of the season, TREASURE TROVE, TREASURE TROVE, which, notwithstanding the really fine houses it is nightly drawing, MUST BE WITHDRAWN after to-morrow night, in consequence of an existing contract with Mr. De Walden for the production of his new piece, "BRITISH NEUTRALITY," on MONDAY next.
TO-MORROW (Saturday) EVENING, only BENEFIT of Miss KATE NEWTON, and last performance, most positively, of TREASURE TROVE.
MONDAY next, a most admirable production from the pen of Mr. T. B. De Walden, entitled BRITISH NEUTRALITY, will be presented, with NEW SCENERY AND EFFECTS, and an admirable cast of characters.

FRENCH THEATRE—ARABS TO-NIGHT.

THE ARABS OF THE BENI-ZOUG-ZOUG TRIBE AND HERMANOS CAMPOMANES, (Campomanes Brothers,) In their startling DOUBLE TRAPEZE ACT.
The performance will commence with JENNY LIND, in which Mr. and Mrs. GOMERSAL and a dramatic company will appear; after which THE WONDERFUL ARABS In an ENTIRELY NEW PROGRAMME, comprising many dangerous and astonishing feats.
SATURDAY—Matinee and Evening Performance.
NEXT TUESDAY, July 2—ARAB MATINEE and no evening performance, the theatre being engaged for other purposes.
THURSDAY, July 4—Two grand performances, DAY AND EVENING.
At the Matinees the price of admission will be 50 cents to all parts of the house—50 cents.

FRENCH THEATRE—ARAB MATINEE.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 1. Doors open at 12½. FIRST GRAND ARAB MATINEE.
Admission to all parts of the house, 50, 50, 50 cents.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

T. Maguire and Prof. Risley....Managers
MONDAY, JULY 1.
Reappearance of the wonderful boy ALL RIGHT, and positively last week of the IMPERIAL JAPANESE TROUPE, as they sail for Europe on July 10.
Change of programme.
MATINEES—WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
Grand Holiday Matinee on THURSDAY, the Fourth of July, at 2 o'clock. Box office open on THURSDAY, June 27.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE of the great artiste, LUCILLE WESTERN.
TO-NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE, LUCILLE WESTERN AS NANCY SYKES IN DICKENS' MASTERPIECE, OLIVER TWIST.
SATURDAY ONLY OLIVER TWIST MATINEE.

BOWERY THEATRE.

BENEFIT OF MISS KATE FISHER.
MAZEPPA. MAZEPPA.
THE BEAUTIFUL HORSE WONDER.
Mazeppa never before equaled the present.
SATURDAY, 2½—GRAND MAZEPPA MATINEE.

TERRACE GARDEN—TO-NIGHT.

3d-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
PHILIP BERNET....Proprietor.
THEODORE THOMAS' POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, June 28, at 8.
1. March, "Glueck auf"....Faust
2. Overture, "Felsenmuehle"....Reissiger
3. Waltz, "Kroll's-Ball-Klaenge"....Lumbye
4. Fantasie, "Allemande"....Conradi
5. Overture, "Iphigenia"....Gluck
6. Grand Solo for Violoncello....Goltermann
Mr. RUDOLPH HENNIG.
7. Zug der Frauen, "Lohengrin"....Wagner
8. Finale from Fifth Symphony....Beethoven
9. Grand Selection, "L'Africaine"....Meyerbeer
10. Polka, "Bauern"....Strauss
11. March Potpourri No. 3....Bach
CONDUCTOR....Mr. F. EBEN.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

GRIFFIN & CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,

Nos. 2 and 4 West 24th-st., adjoining Fifth-av. Hotel.
LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.
The Hall is to be redecorated, and will reopen some time in August.
THIS WEEK—THE GREAT BLACK CROOK BURLESQUE.
REAPPEARANCE OF MR. OTTO BURBANK.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.
SATURDAY EVENING, June 29,
BENEFIT OF MR. G. W. H. GRIFFIN.

THE INTERNATIONAL CALEDONIAN GAMES

Postponed on account of the weather, until MONDAY, July 1, 1867. Games commence at 9 o'clock.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.

NOS. 112 AND 114 BROADWAY.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.
Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

SPECIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL TREATMENT for the cure of all Private Diseases, at the office of DR. GRINDLE, NO. 6 AMITY-PLACE, BETWEEN BLEECKER AND AMITY-STS. Those who are suffering from GONORRHŒA, SECONDARY, TERTIARY OR HEREDITARY SYPHILIS, GLEET, STRICTURE, FISTULA, SORES, ULCERS, RHEUMATISM, IRRITATION OF THE BLADDER, IMPOTENCE, SPERMATORRHŒA, nocturnal or diurnal emissions, the result of youthful indiscretions, or any disease whatever of the genito-urinary organs or pelvic viscera; those who have been unskilfully treated elsewhere, should consult their own interest and call without delay. Dr. Grindle is a regularly educated physician, a graduate of the New-York University Medical College, has a very large office practice, and is making some remarkable cures of neglected and unskilfully treated cases. Consultation free.

CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL Consultations.—R. CORBETT, M. D., member of the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his office, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place; from a long and extended practice of over 20 years in the above specialty, he is enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. N. B.—Dr. C. gives special attention to the treatment of strictures, nervous and general debility, and all their complications.

HASTEN TO DR. KENNEDY, NO. 191 Stanton-st.—He makes the greatest cures known. Thousands are saved by Dr. Kennedy's improved treatment. Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. Kennedy, No. 191 Stanton-st. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases than all others combined. Will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can. Call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. Call at once. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor. Address Dr. KENNEDY, 191 Stanton-st.

TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery over 30 years, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all obstructions from whatever cause, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Her INFALLIBLE FRENCH MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, price $5, which are four degrees stronger, and can never fail, are safe and healthy. Office No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., or sent by mail. Also sold at Druggists, No. 152 Greenwich-st. and No. 317½ Bowery.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of thirty-two years devoted to the treatment of diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. COOPER to make speedy cures. The victims of misplaced confidence can call with the certainty of being cured.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained by using Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. Radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Impediments to Marriage; Nervousness and Physical Incapacity, results of self-abuse. 191 Stanton-st.

WHEN YOUTHFUL FOLLY INDUCES impotency, Dr. KENNEDY'S Invigorator produces instant restoration of animal functions. 191 Stanton-st.

LADIES' DERANGEMENTS CURED BY the French Compound-like Magic. Sealed, by mail. Consult, or address Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st.

BE WISE IN TIME.—DR. KENNEDY'S remedies are the only medicines known to extirpate all vestiges of certain diseases. 191 Stanton-st. All hours.

A CURE AT ONE INTERVIEW FOR married ladies, by Dr. POWERS. Office, 191 Stanton-st.; his Periodical Compound guaranteed effectual.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS RELY ON DR. POWERS' Unfailing French Periodical Compound and Pills; one interview sufficient. Office 191 Stanton-st.

PLEASANT ROOMS FOR LADIES WHO desire good nursing and medical attendance. Call at No. 211 South 3d-st., Williamsburgh, L. I.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read hundreds of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless its remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

YALE COLLEGE.

Presentation Week at Yale—Unusual Interest—Promenade Concert—Wooden Spoon Exhibition—Presentation Exercises—The Base Ball Championship, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

NEW-HAVEN, Thursday, June 27, 1867.

In no other college in the country is there such a week of gayety and pleasure as presentation week at Yale. Its annual recurrence draws a host of strangers to this "City of Elms." For a week back, a "room at the New-Haven House" was an unattainable wish, so many strangers have flocked hither to participate in the festivities. On Monday the ball was opened by the speaking for the Deforest gold medal, of the value of $100, awarded to that "member of the senior class who shall write and pronounce an English oration in the best manner." The contestants for this, the highest literary honor of the College course, were six in number—RICHARD W. WOODWARD, THOMAS HEDGE, Jr., BOYD VINCENT, DAVID JAMES BURRELL, HENRY CLAY SHELDON, ALBERT E. DUNNING. The subjects illustrated by the contestants were "The Power of Ideas as Contrasted with the Power of Individual Man," and "Modern Poetry Compared with the Poetry of the Seventeenth Century." Mr. BURRELL was the successful man, though the oration of Mr. HEDGE was very finely written and well delivered. Mr. DUNNING, who has been for sometime in poor health, gave way from exhaustion. In the evening the Wooden Spoon Promenade Concert, the event of the year for dress and dancing, took place at Music Hall, and was, as usual, well attended. The great number of strangers and the number of "pretty girls" on the floor was noticed and spoken of by many. The music was by HELMSMULLER's old band, led by LANDER, who is deservedly a great favorite with the New-Haven people. The programme embraced twenty-four dances, and all lovers of Terpsichore were amply gratified. The floor committee, (who were also the "Cochlaureati" of the next evening,) were Messrs. C. D. Berry, C. W. Bingham, W. P. Dixon, J. C. Hall, G. Manierre, W. Parsons, F. C. Sloane, S. Tweedy, E. J. Tytus. To the last-named gentleman your correspondent renders many thanks for favors. Tuesday evening occurred the presentation of the wooden spoon, in all its features and elements essentially a Yale College custom. Its meaning is simply the giving by the Junior Class of a large and splendidly-engraved and inlaid wooden spoon to their most "popular" man. For that purpose nine men are selected as "Cochlaureati," who choose the spoon man from among themselves. The exercises are in Music Hall, and attract an immense crowd, fabulous prices being paid for tickets at the last moment. The recipient of the testimonial was C. D. BERRY, Nashville, Tenn., and the presentation speech was by W. P. DIXON, Brooklyn, N. Y. The intention of the programme is to delineate, as broadly as possible, some of the most amusing every-day scenes of college life. In this respect the class of 1868 has been particularly fortunate, and with the exception of the singing, which was inferior, '68's exhibition was one of the best New-Haven has ever witnessed. The order of exercises was:

1. Overture—"William Tell."
2. Opening Load—"The Strawberry."
3. Latin Salutatory—F. C. SLOANE, New-York.
4. Wooden Spoon Song.
5. Music—"Carnival of Venice."
6. Spoon Presentation—W. P. DIXON.
7. Reception—C. D. BERRY.
8. Music—"Ballo in Maschiera."
9. Philosophical Oration—"Two Phases in College Life."
10. Song.
11. Colloquy—"Love and Ambition."
12. Music—"Dinorah."
13. High Oration—"Prize Debate."
14. College Song.
15. Music—"Yale Pot Pourri."
16. Colloquy—"Tragedy of Antigone."

"*Dramatis Personae.*" *Creone*, King of Thebes; *Haemon*, his son, in love with Antigone; *Antigone*, a romantic young lady; *Tiresies*, a blind prophet; *Chorus*, an old man. Scene in Thebes 1001 B. C.

The "Opening Load" revealed a large pile of straw, which being opened Mr. BERRY, the spoon man, came forth. The remaining exercises were descriptive of college life one scene disclosing the students seated on a fence with a background true to the life, representing the colleges, called forth the most enthusiastic applause. On Wednesday, presentation day proper, the day which marks the final separation as a class of those who have lived together four years, the exercises began with a poem and oration in the chapel, by W. H. BISHOP, Hartford, Conn., and J. W. SHOWALTER, Kentucky, respectively. The oration was especially commendable but not well committed to memory. The parting ode, by C. L. ALLEN, was then sung, and the President announced the following prizes:

SOPHOMORE CLASS—FIRST DIVISION.

Prizes for Composition.

1. Henry C. Bannard, New-Haven, Conn.
2. Frank Atwood, Hunt's Corner, N. Y.
3. Frederick G. Conkling, New-York City.

Prizes for Declamation.

1. Nelson G. Carman, Brooklyn, N. Y.
2. Henry C. Bannard, New-Haven, Conn.
3. William J. Betts, Stamford, Conn.

SECOND DIVISION.

Prizes for Composition.

1. Henry V. Freeman, Rockford, Ill.
Edward Heaton, Cincinnati, Ohio.
2. Edward G. Coy, Sandusky, Ohio.
John T. B. Hillhouse, New-York City.
3. Alexander H. Ewing, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Frederick S. Hayden, Milwaukee, Wis.

Prizes for Declamation.

1. Edward Heaton, Cincinnati, Ohio.
2. Henry V. Freeman, Rockford, Ill.
3. Samuel H. Dana, Portland, Me.

THIRD DIVISION.

Prizes for Composition.

1. Bernadotte Perrin, New-Britain, Conn.
2. Henry Lear, Doylestown, Penn.
Henry W. Raymond, New-York City.
3. Rufus B. Richardson, Groton, Mass.

Prizes for Declamation.

1. William L. McLane, New-York City.
2. Henry C. Missimer, Pottstown, Penn.
3. Henry W. Raymond, New-York City.

FOURTH DIVISION.

Prizes for Composition.

1. Edward F. Wilder, Kolapoor, India.
2. George S. Sedgwick, Great Barrington, Mass.
3. Austin Shirley, New-York City.

Prizes for Declamation.

1. Frank A. Scott, Toled , Ohio.
2. H. T. Terry, Hartford, Conn.
3. Edward Wilder, Kolapoor, India.

The prize for the prize poem was given to Henry A. Beers, of Hartford, Conn.

The mathematical prizes were awarded as follows:

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

1. Frederick G. Conkling, New-York City.
2. Charles W. Bardeen, Fitchburgh, Mass.
3. Rollin M. Terrell, Naugatuck, Conn.

SENIOR CLASS.

1. Henry T. Eddy, North Bridgewater, Mass.
2. Leonard T. Brown, New-Haven, Conn.

Henry T. Eddy also was awarded the DeForest mathematical prize.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

1. William Eddy, North Bridgewater, Mass.
2. William A. Keep, Hartford, Conn.
Joseph F. Perry, Crete, Ill.

The following scholarships were awarded to members of the Freshman class:

Woolsey Scholarship—Edwin R. Stearns Cincinnati, Ohio.

Hurlburt Scholarship—Edward S. Dana, New-Haven, Conn.

Runk Scholarship—John S. Chandler, Madura, So. India, and Dwight W. Learned, Plymouth, Conn.

The graduates met at Alumni Hall at 1:30, and partook of the usual collation, furnished to the graduates by the faculty.

In the afternoon at 2:30 the class met on the green, and the Class History was read by the following historians: H. A. Chittenden, L. H. Kitchell, C. S. Elliott, J. M. Spencer. The jokes related about fellow-classmates were rich for those understanding them, while imitations of the peculiarities of different instructors, by W. H. Morse, fairly "brought down the house." The class ivy was planted, farewell said, and the class of 1867 bade good-bye to its *alma mater* forever. The following committee had the management for the day:

C. L. Allen, J. J. Brooks, D. J. Burrell, G. R. Carrington, J. A. Cartwright, A. E. Dunning, C. H. Goodman, A. E. Lamb, H. W. Payne. The class numbers 101 members.

The match game of base ball for the State championship, between the Charter Oaks, of Hartford, and the Pequots, of New-London, was postponed a week at the end of the second innings on account of the rain, Charter Oaks ahead. The Freshman crew for the regatta at Worcester is as follows: W. McClintock, (stroke,) R. Ferry, C. F. Hinds, — Chadwick, — Curran, G. S. Cleveland, (bow). They are in good condition, and will make a hard fight. The University crew, after a variety of changes, is at length definitely fixed. Their names are: W. A. Copp, (stroke,) S. Parry, W. H. Lee, L. Coffin, W. H. Ferry, G. A. Adee, (bow.) WOOD, of New-York, is with them, and they are hard at work, though rather late in the day. The Freshmen have come out with the white and blue Oxford hats, to be worn according to custom, during the annual examination. We have the President to-morrow, and a match game of ball between the Class of '69 at Yale and Princeton.

H. W. B.

One Hundred and Twentieth Commencement of Princeton College.

The regular commencement exercises of the College of New-Jersey, at Princeton, took place Wednesday. The attendance of visitors was very small, but the enthusiasm of the two hundred and forty-one students gathered in the church adjoining the College building, atoned for the feebleness of a demonstration on the part of the audience. These two hundred and forty-one students were divided into five classes, the seniors numbering sixty-four, the juniors sixty-five, the sophomores sixty and the freshmen fifty-two members. Eighty of the students are from the State of New-Jersey, forty-eight from Pennsylvania, twenty-nine from New-York, fifteen from Maryland, eight from the District of Columbia, seven from Kentucky, seven from Tennessee, five from Delaware, five from Illinois, five from Indiana, four from Mississippi, four from Ohio, three from Missouri, three from North Carolina, three from Virginia, two from Alabama, two from Western Virginia; from California, Iowa, Massachusetts, Michigan, New-Hampshire, Wisconsin and Texas one to each State, one from Ireland, one from Jutland, one from Wales and one from the West Indies.

The exercises were commenced yesterday at 9:30 o'clock, when the procession, headed by a band, moved from the College to the church. On the platform were seated, among a number of prominent gentlemen, Gov. MARCUS L. WARD, of New-Jersey, and Prof. HENRY, of the Smithsonian Institute, Washington. After prayer had been offered up by Rev. JOHN MACLEAN, D. D. LL. D., President of the College, the speaking began. After the addresses, which were marked by the usual amount of merit, degrees were conferred upon the graduates.

General Theological Seminary Commencement.

The exercises attending the Commencement of the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church were held yesterday at St. Peter's Church, Twentieth-street.

At 10:30 o'clock the faculty and students entered the edifice and occupied seats on the middle aisle and immediately in front of the chancel. After the reading of prayers and scripture, and the chanting of hymns, a sermon was delivered by Bishop HOPKINS.

The reverend gentleman took for his text the words, "Go ye into the world and preach the Gospel unto every creature." He commenced by explaining that the Gospel was intended to be preached, not to any particular class or sect, but to all mankind, Jews and Gentiles alike. He then alluded to the Christian efforts of Paul, and his wonderful success in converting the ancients to the true faith, and the martyrdom of the Apostles in the reign of the tyrant NERO. Just as Moses was appointed the lawgiver of Israel, so were the Apostles constituted the lawgivers of the Church. They also, like Moses, worked miracles, and their successors, like the successors of Moses, were bound to follow the law laid down by them for the government of the Church. The Bishop then spoke of the regular order of priestly succession from the days of Aaron, and said that no man could be truly constituted a minister of the Gospel unless he was in the line of succession. He might do the work of a priest, he might preach, administer baptism and do many things that belong to the office of a priest, but the law of God had settled the matter, and no uninspired man had a right to change it. Thus, in the army a volunteer may be brave and distinguish himself and receive the plaudits of the nation, but that does not make him one of the regular army. Just so with those who belong to the army of Christ and those who assume to be of the army. In this connection the Bishop referred to the corruption which sprung up in the early ages of the Church, of priestly celibacy and irregularities, and denied that the authors had a claim to inspiration. He need not tell his hearers that all these unauthorized innovations made the Reformation necessary. The doctrine, discipline and government of this church made it preeminently the Church of the Bible. The duties of a minister were next touched upon, and a comparison made between the present and ancient days of the Church and the nature of the opposition which had to be met. He said the support of ministers at the present day has been very inadequate, and for the most part they were poor. They also had to contend against a feeling of indifference, and preach Sunday after Sunday without awakening any special interest. In these things, however, they were like the Apostles. The Bishop closed his discourse by expressing an earnest desire that the graduates before him would meet with the most gratifying success in their ministerial labors.

The students of the graduating class then stepped forward to the chancel and received diplomas, which were presented to them by Bishop HOPKINS. The following is the list of graduates: John Frederick Butterworth, A.B., New-York; George Harden Crowe, New-York; Alexander Davidson, A. B., New-York; Henry Duyckinck, New-York; Thomas Wilson Hoskins, B. A., New-York; Joseph Warren Hill, New-York; John Heber McCandless, A. B., Pittsburgh; James Murray, A. M., New-York; Robert J. Nevin, A. M., Pennsylvania; George V. Palmer, New-York; Henry Ainsworth Parker, A. B., New-York; Robert Ritchie, Jr., M. A., Pennsylvania; Rev. Jas. Stoddard, A. B., Western New-York; Arthur Hammond Warner, New-York; Charles Aldis Wenman, New-York.

Bishop WHITEMAN was present on the occasion, and assisted in a portion of the ceremonies.

The exercises concluded with chanting and the Benediction.

Commencement at Rockland Institute, Nyack, N. Y.

The annual commencement exercises of this well-known seminary for young ladies, located on one of the most picturesque and beautiful spots on the Hudson, occurred on Wednesday, the 26th inst., and were attended by a large and appreciative audience of the patrons and friends of the Institute.

Addresses were delivered by Hon. MOSES G. LEONARD, President of the Board of Trustees, and by Rev. JAMES H. DWIGHT. Diplomas were then conferred by the Principal, Rev. L. D. MANSFIELD, upon the following young ladies: Miss Bello S. Robbins, Nyack; Miss Florence W. Murray, Freehold, N. J.; Miss Hattie D. Rowe, Tarrytown; and Miss Louisa Banks, New-York City.

The musical programme, under the direction of Prof. A. BUECHEL, pianist, and Miss HELEN M. HUNGERFORD, vocalist, was fine.

THE MAINE MURDER.

Opening for the Government—Examination of Witnesses.

AUBURN, Me., Tuesday, June 25, 1867.

The Court came in at 9 A. M. The prisoner appeared somewhat dejected. The court-room and galleries were crowded with spectators. Plans of the house where the murder was committed, the house where the prisoner boarded, and LAKIN's, where he kept his clothes, and of the vicinity of the murder, were exhibited by the Government counsel, purporting to be accurately drawn from actual survey.

OPENING FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

At 9:20 County-Attorney BICKNELL proceeded to open the case for the Government. Mr. BICKNELL read the law defining murder. For the proof of the degree of the murder the defence rely upon the confession and plea of guilty of CLIFTON HARRIS. The scene at the house where the murder was committed was described, and also the discovery of the murder by OTIS KEITH and ISAAC LIBBY. By the testimony of the physician attending the inquest will be shown the nature of the wounds. The guilt of the prisoner at the bar, LUTHER J. VERRILL, is established by several propositions. First, it is claimed that he was for some weeks previous to the crime contemplating its perpetration. The Government will show that two weeks before the murder VERRILL stated that it would be a deed of charity to put these two old women out of the way. It will also be shown that he conversed with several individuals before the murder to learn how much property these women probably had. It will also be shown that a man was seen passing down through West Auburn toward the house of the deceased at 9:30 o'clock on the eve of the murder. That man answers the description of the prisoner. It will be shown that CLIFTON HARRIS was living at the house of Mr. W. H. KEITH, and that he was intimate with VERRILL down to the day of the murder. HARRIS will state all the facts of the crime, where he met the prisoner, what they did, what the arrangements were and his entire complicity.

It will be shown how the hatchet owned by VERRILL was found, and also a knife, and that there were spots upon them which were proved by examination by microscope and chemical analysis to be blood; and it will also be shown that a minute analysis of spots on the garments showed them to be blood, and that a minute analysis showed the blood on the knife, hatchet and garments to be human blood.

One hour and twenty minutes was occupied in the opening. Twenty-six Government witnesses were then called and sworn.

TESTIMONY FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

OTIS KEITH, an old gentleman, brother of the murdered Mrs. KINSLEY, was the first witness. He related the circumstances of the discovery of the bodies. The account was substantially that ISAAC LIBBY, who had been to the house where the women were murdered twice, without finding any one, called on him to go there, as he (LIBBY) thought something was wrong. The two proceeded to the house and discovered Miss CASWELL's dead body. The witness evidently thinks that LIBBY knew of the murder before he visited the house, for he seemed very anxious to weave into his testimony some insinuations relative to his inability to get LIBBY into the house to look at the dead bodies, or to look into the window before entering the house. The witness testified that he found Mrs. KINSLEY's body neatly tucked in bed, and her hands clasped over her bosom.

In the cross-examination the witness stated that his murdered sister was 65 years of age at the time of her death, and that she was youthful in appearance for a woman of her age. His sister and Miss CASWELL occupied different rooms.

Permission was given the defence to recall Mr. KEITH at a subsequent stage in the trial as a witness for the defence.

ISAAC LIBBY, of West Auburn, was then called, and detailed the facts as recounted by Mr. KEITH, of the discovery of the murdered bodies. He stated that on the day after the murder eighteen inches of snow fell.

In cross-examination the witness denied that he was reluctant to go up to or into the house, just before the discovery of the murder, as stated in testimony by Mr. KEITH. A strong attempt was made in the cross-examination—adopting the witness KEITH's theory—to show that the witness LIBBY conducted in a suspicious manner at the time of the discovery of the murder. The witness, who is a shoemaker, stated that he had "uppers" of Mrs. KINSLEY, which he "bottomed" and returned to the boss-shoemaker, Mr. W. H. KEITH. The witness went after some "uppers" to Mrs. KINSLEY's on the day when he, with Mr. KEITH, discovered the murder; that was what called him there. The witness stated that he never spoke with the prisoner VERRILL, and never saw him before to know him.

WILLIAM H. KEITH, of West Auburn, a neighbor of the murdered women, related the facts of the discovery of the bodies. On Wednesday, Jan. 16, the day before the murder, the weather was pleasant; Thursday it was stormy, Friday clear and the wind blew furiously. On the evening of the 16th the moon was shining at 10 o'clock; CLIFTON HARRIS was in the employ of witness at the time of the murder; he had the witness' horse on the evening before the murder and returned with him at 10 o'clock and was in the family room at 10:30 o'clock; when witness went to bed. Witness recognized a plan of this house, which was submitted. The door to his (KEITH's) sleeping room was closed on that night. HARRIS could get to his own room only by going up the front stairs. In descending HARRIS could have passed out of the front door or out of the back way. Miss RICKER, a boarder, slept on the lower floor, adjoining Mr. KEITH's. The key to the front door was usually left in the door. The door to the L part was fastened, and HARRIS came down between five and six o'clock—his usual time, on the morning after the murder.

The counsel for the prisoner did not cross-examine the witness.

At this point the Court adjourned to 2 o'clock P. M., charging the jury not to discuss the testimony even among themselves.

AFTERNOON.

The Court came in at 2 P. M. The court-room and galleries were crowded, the attendance of ladies being especially large.

John Hamlin, Coroner, testified to calling a jury of inquest upon the murdered bodies; Drs. Harlow and Edgecomb were present; witness described the situation of the bodies when found; the description was substantially that of the other witnesses; when Mrs. Kinsley was removed the bed was saturated with blood; the bodies were submitted to an examination of the physicians; the wound on Mrs. Kinsley's brow looked as though it was made by some instrument that "digged the flesh down;" there were cuts on her face, hands and legs; about Miss Caswell's head there was a good deal of blood as she lay on the floor frozen down; besides the fractures on her head, there was a small cut on the hand; there was a lounge on the west side of the sitting-room, near the door entering Miss Caswell's room; the Coroner found a chair with blood upon it in the sitting-room—a heavy wooden chair; one of the lower rounds of the chair was broken, and there was a good deal of blood upon the rounds of the back; there was quite a lot of blood on the bottom and edge and sides; one of the side and bottom rounds was broken; there were marks like bloody hands underneath the chair and on the corner rounds of the back; witness saw matches on the floor, near the back of the stove, in the little cook-room, where the snow had blown in; the witness also found blood near the dining-room stove, which flowed under the fireboard. He then proceeded to describe a search for a hatchet which the negro speaks of in his confession as having been used by Verrill in the murder. Search was made at Lakin's, where Verrill kept his clothes, but without avail. A bloody knife, however, was found in a green trunk. The lock on the trunk had been broken open. The witness thought he found blood on the knife and hatchet, which he examined under a microscope; the blood on the hatchet was only on the hammer projection; the blade looked as though it had been recently ground, and the handle seemed to have been scraped with glass, save the end, which looked old. Witness examined the doors of the house where the prisoner slept, and found that on the door of his room there was no knob or latch, and that it swung without noise; the front door opened easily, and no noise was made by descending the stairs.

The knife, chair and hatchet—weapons alleged to have been used in the commission of the murder—were produced in Court and identified by the witness.

Dr. R. L. Harlow, one of the physicians who attended the inquest, described the wounds. Over the crown of Mrs. Kinsley was a wound leading transversely to the left eye; just below was another wound 2¾ inches long; both were lacerated wounds; On the right side of the neck was a wound 1¼ inches deep and one inch wide; externally and internally 1¾ inches wide; this wound severed the jugular vein half in two; there was a wound on the middle finger of the right hand three-eighths of an inch deep and one inch long, made by a sharp instrument; there was a lacerated and contused wound on the left cheek, made by a rough instrument, and a cut on the left leg, beside minor cuts and bruises in other parts; there were bruises and scratches inside the thighs; the chest looked as though it had been kicked by a boot, showing scars as if made by nails; on the top of Miss Caswell's head was a fracture 1 inch by 1¾ inches, of irregular, oval form; on the right side, lower down on the head, was a fracture 2 by 2¾ inches; three of the five parts of the fracture were removed; the doctor thought such wounds might be made with a hatchet, the hammer end, and that they would not be made with a wooden instrument. The doctor examined the knife produced in Court and taken from Verrill's trunk, and thought that the knife would not make such a wound as that in the neck of Mrs. Kinsley, as the point was broken; he was not sure whether rape had been committed on the person of Mrs. Kinsley, but there were indications of it; he thought Miss Caswell never moved after the large fracture on her head was made.

Dr. A. D. Edgercomb, of Auburn, who was also present at the inquest, gave a similar account of the wounds. He thought a hatchet might have made the wounds on Miss Caswell's head; he said there were marks of bloody hands on Mrs. Kinsley's person, and he had very little doubt that rape had been committed.

At this hour, 5:10 P. M., the Court adjourned to Wednesday, 9 A. M.

Destruction of the Machine-Shops of the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad.

From the St. Paul (Minn.) Pioneer, June 23.

Yesterday the most destructive fire that ever visited our city occurred at the "Round House" of the St. Paul and Pacific Road, just on the edge of the town, totally destroying the fine machine-shops and car-works of the Company, their lumber and other store-houses, with all their contents, the total loss being fully $150,000. The fire spread so rapidly that but little was saved. A passenger car which was in the repair-shop was moved out, and a few wheels, &c., saved, but not much besides this. The building devoted to machinery, and to the building and repairing of cars, was about 300 feet long and fifty feet wide. The machine-shops were supplied with a large quantity of the best machinery. The engine was a very large and powerful one, and the whole machinery was of the best quality. A large amount of material was in the works, tools, implements, iron, car-wheels, &c. There were two very fine planing mills in the wood work-room, and an excellent turning lathe in the machine-shop, which cost $6,000, besides a number of less valuable ones. One of the sad features of the fire was the loss of the "William Crooks," the oldest engine on the road, which was in the repair-shop, and being off its wheels, could not be got out. It was the first locomotive that ever turned a wheel in Minnesota, and was named after the chief-engineer of the first railroad in the State. It was built in 1860, at the Paterson works, and landed here in 1861. It made the first trip to St. Cloud, and was the first to cross the bridge over the Mississippi River.

In the car-room were three baggage and box cars, which had just been built. Two of them were completed, painted and ready for use; the other was almost finished. These were burned. Across the track from the machine and car works were the lumber and iron storehouses 250 feet in length, and stored with thousands of feet of dressed lumber, pine and hard wood, there being material enough for fifty box cars, most of it dressed and prepared, being the result of months of labor of a large force of men. This is a severe loss to the Company, as almost their entire stock of seasoned car stuff is now destroyed. The balance of this building was filled with tires, car-wheels, iron, paint, &c. It was a total loss. An immense wood pile was nearly all burned. It contained 200 cords.

Mr. DELANO and other officers of the company place the loss at fully $150,000. The insurance, as near as we can learn, is not over $30,000. The loss to the Railroad Company is very severe, outside of the pecuniary condition. This was the only machine-shop on the road, and they are now utterly deprived of the facilities for repairs or construction of new cars. About seventy-five men are thrown out of employment, most of them heads of families. The company will at once rebuild the works.

A Case of Cholera in Massachusetts.

From the Springfield Republican, June 25.

A case of Asiatic cholera has appeared in this city, the subject being JOSIAH A. GARDNER, a carver, who is an old resident here, and now lives on the Chicopee road, above Bancroft-street. He had suffered from diarrhoea for two or three weeks, and soon after noon on Saturday experienced all the symptoms of cholera, including cramped and cold extremities, rice-water discharges, contracted features and extreme prostration. He had nearly approached the condition of collapse, beyond which there is no relief, when medical aid arrived and his life was saved. He is now considered entirely out of danger. There is no occasion for a cholera "scare," but this case ought to act as a reminder that the scourge is liable to visit us, and that every precaution should be taken to guard against it. The town brook runs quite near Mr. GARDNER's house, and if it is as filthy at the north as at the south end, it is no wonder that the cholera has appeared there.

Murder of a Boy by a Playmate.

From the Quincy (Ill.) Herald, June 15.

We heard yesterday of an exceedingly shocking tragedy which occurred on Sunday last, in Marion County, Missouri, about twelve miles west of this city. The rumor that a boy, nine or ten years of age, residing in the family of Mr. ALBERT G. JOHNSON, shot and instantly killed a little boy about three years of age, the grandson of Mr. JOHNSON, who was on a visit to him with his parents at the time. It seems the boys, in company with other children, were playing in the barn, the boy first alluded to having a pistol in his hand. The little fellow started to go out of the door, when the other told him he should not go, and threatened to shoot him if he did. The child, persisting in his intention, proceeded on his way, when the young demon, for we don't know what else to call him, raised his pistol and deliberately fired, the ball passing through the child's brain, and killing him instantly. The perpetrator, we understand, is a strange boy, whom Mr. JOHNSON picked up in West Quincy some time last Winter. He was barefooted and ragged at the time, and asked Mr. JOHNSON, as he was driving by, to give him something to eat. That kind-hearted gentleman, on questioning him as to his condition, and the boy stating that he had no parents, took him home with him, and has been kindly caring for him ever since. After killing the grandchild of his benefactor, the boy, it is stated, ran off, and succeeded in getting some five miles away before being overtaken. He was placed in jail at Palmyra.

TUNNEL THROUGH THE SIERRA NEVADA.—It was supposed that the long tunnel on the California division of the Pacific Railroad, through the summit of the Sierra Nevada, would require about three years for its completion, but the contractors and laborers engaged in it are driving it through at a rate that is astonishing the people of even that fast country. It was commenced in September last, and was laid out 1,660 feet long. About 1,000 feet of the tunnel was completed by the 1st of May, leaving 660 feet yet to be worked. This, it is said, is disappearing at the rate of 60 feet a week, and it is now expected that the tunnel will be finished by the end of August, thus completing the work in eleven months.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

MASONIC ENTERTAINMENT.

Address by James T. Brady at the Academy of Music—Relief for Destitute Widows and Orphans.

The grand Masonic ovation in aid of the destitute and suffering masons, and widows and orphans of masons in the Southern States, came off, according to advertisement at the Academy of Music last evening, and was very successful. Over 4,000 tickets are said to have been sol', principally among the Masonic Lodges of the City—and a sufficient number of the ticket holders to constitute a large and fashionable audience gave the demonstration the encouragement of their personal presence. It had been announced that the President of the United States and Secretary SEWARD would visit the Academy during the evening, but an unlooked for change in their route of travel prevented their arrival in the City in time. The entertainment comprised a first-class musical programme—with Miss HAUCK, Signor BELLINI, Signor MARRA, EDWARD HOFFMAN and the Seventh Regiment Band as the leading attractions—and an address by JAMES T. BRADY, which is always an acceptable treat to an intelligent audience. The lyric part of the entertainment—particularly the efforts of Miss HAUCK, Signor BELLINI and EDWARD HOFFMAN—was highly appreciated and encored by the audience, while Mr. BRADY's address won its hearty approval, which showed itself in repeated applause.

The orator of the evening was introduced, between the first and second parts of the musical programme, by ROBERT D. HOLMES, Esq., who jocosely bespoke for him the indulgence of the audience on the ground that he was a novice in Masonry and had not been accustomed to address large audiences.

ADDRESS OF MR. BRADY.

The following is a synopsis of Mr. BRADY's remarks, which occupied about half an hour:

"Ladies and gentlemen," he said, was the ordinary expression speakers began their remarks with before a mixed assembly, but he would dismiss that phrase and substitute one more endearing, and which in its present connection fell from the orator's lips for the first time in his life—"Brother Masons!" He would like to add something more graceful and beautiful, and say "Sister Masons!" The venerable institution of Masonry had not *forever* been divested of that grace, for two women, at least, in its history have adorned it by being admitted as members—the daughter of Lord DONEGAL, of Dublin, and Mme. RECAMIER. The former lady having been discovered secretly viewing the solemn rites of the Order, was admitted to membership in order to retain its secrets and its obligations. Her motive had been of great wonderment, and historians had gravely charged that it might be curiosity. Upon one occasion Mme. RECAMIER being reproached by VOLTAIRE for belonging to the Order, replied: "I love it because it demonstrates the beauty of doing good." He regarded the women present as encouraging one of the noblest purposes that ever stirred the heart of man. On the ticket sent to him he saw printed these few eloquent, pathetic, tearful and terrible words: "The cry of the hungry!" This is no humor of the fancy; it is a sad, stern truth; and while he stood before them, there were those at the South who had been delicately reared in the homes of wealth and comfort, but who now experienced the pinching want of the common necessaries of life. He as well as many other gentlemen present, had received letters from the South, the penmanship and the expressions of which indicated that they came from ladies in high positions, containing an entreaty perhaps to get means to purchase a few bushels of corn to support their starving little ones. They were present on this occasion that those who cried for bread as in the Wilderness, may have manna sent to them through the agency of Masonry. Could the order of Masonry hear such an appeal without vindicating its reputation borne through the ages? [Applause.] It is their mission if they remain true to the principles of the institution, to be engaged always in that which the great American poet BRYANT calls "Labors of good to man; unpublished charity." They recognize the mission, if the voice of suffering comes from the Pacific slope or the frozen regions of the Poles. It was interesting to contemplate our view of the South in view of the circumstances developed during the war but yesterday brought to a close. Families were disrupted, ties of friendship were severed, and the structure of government was assailed. It may be said to have struck at the foundations of religion; but it left Masonry standing in all its grand perfection. [Applause.] That such a thing should be made by the brain of man! That such an institution should be erected by these feeble, perishing, mortal hands—like the sunlight of God, spreading over half a globe at once; nay more, as the sun of Masonry lightens the two hemispheres at once! That such a thing should found empires and kingdoms high and low, and come down still in its beautiful perfection to the present hour. And to-night, when it is represented here for the purpose of obtaining means to send support of life to famishing brothers and sisters, may God come down and enter our hearts and fill us with the spiritual determination that none of us will feel satisfied at any time unless we contribute in some way for the relief of those suffering people. The enterprise inaugurated here would, he hoped, be imitated all over the country and world.

Girls' Grammar School No. 47.

Yesterday was Commencement Day at Girls' Grammar School No. 47, in Twelfth-street, well known for many years as holding first rank among the public schools of the City. There was nothing wanting which could have made the occasion more pleasurable to visitors, or the day a more beautiful remembrance to the young lady graduates and the teachers from whom they parted in gratitude and tears. Over the entrance twined in laurel leaves by cunning fingers were the words of the sacred lesson, "In all thy ways acknowledge Him and He shall direct thy path," and over the platform, sentineled on either side by pyramids of flowers, the motto

ACTI LABORIS JOCUNDI.

The chair was taken by Mr. HENRY A. TAILER, and beside him were seated on the platform the Principal of the School, Miss LYDIA M. WADLEIGH, Rev. Drs. OSGOOD and BOOTH, Dr. EAGER, Messrs. ALLEN, OLIVER and SCHELL, school officers; Mr. GIRAUD, Commissioners MERRILL and H. P. ALLEN, Inspector FELLOWS and Mr. THOMAS HUNTER.

The exercises began with the singing of an anthem. Prayer was said by Rev. Dr. BOOTH, followed by a second anthem, in which all the pupils joined.

The introductory composition was read well and with much feeling by Miss PERRY. Its subject was a brief review of the associate labors of the graduating class, some pleasant incidents of school girl days, and thoughtful reflections on the probable future of herself and colleagues. One passage, in which she tenderly touched their bereavement in the loss of one from among their number during the year by death, was quite pathetic. The composition concluded with expressions of gratitude to the officers of the school and to the ladies to whom she and her associates were about, as scholars, to say good-bye.

A fine chorus, by KUCKEN, was next given by the school.

Miss MILLER read a somewhat philosophic essay on the power of superstition, and was followed by Miss WALKER, who sang with much skill, doing justice to all its beautiful vagaries, the solo "L'Estasia."

Miss GRANDY read an interesting paper, being a criticism of JEAN INGELOW's "Songs of Seven,"

The next exercise upon the programme as set down was a solo, "The Irish Mother's Lament," by Miss GRAYDON. The delicious sweetness of articulation and intensity of feeling with which the fair young cantatrice gave this most touching melody cannot be over-praised. An instrumental duet, by Miss HYATT and Mr. BRISTOW followed, which proved itself to be quite as brilliant as all those wonderful duets are where the nimble fingers at the treble pass over as much ground in five minutes as is passed over in the knitting of a good pair of stockings, which cannot be achieved in less than as many hours. Miss COPPERNOLL next read an address to the Italian Literary Club, an association of the school and a learned one, if all the young ladies therein are as erudite as Miss COPPERNOLL, for that young lady left no subject untouched in her admirable paper likely to interest her fair associates. There were history, philosophy, science, folly, fashion and fun in Miss COPPERNOLL's paper, all of which were served up with such grace that everybody wished for more of them when she had done.

After the chorus "Early Flowers" was sung, the valedictory was delivered by Miss HUNGERFORD with much *empressement*.

The diplomas were then presented by School Superintendent BARDARR, prefaced by a handsome complimentary address, to the following young ladies, graduates of 1867:

Kittie Boak, Marion E. Coppernoll, Annie B. Crothers, Annie R. Demarest, Mary P. Giffen, Julia L. Grandy, Clara Grunhut, Ella Gurney, Kittie Howland, Martha C. Hyatt, Helen M. Herrick, Mary S. Hungerford, Gertrude E. Moran, Mary A. Martin, Sarah C. Miller, Gertrude T. Perry, Kate L. Shipman, Mary Schoonmaker, Emma Sowdon, Fannie C. Shilton, Eliza Smith, Fannie Strang, Rosina M. Samuel, Ida Tiemann, Charlotte Weightman.

Following the presentation Miss WALKER sang with much humor and skill the ballad "Nothing else to do," in which it will be remembered as in "Where are you going to, my Pretty Maid?" the amorous swain comes off but second best.

Dr. OSGOOD then addressed the graduates. Sometimes humorous, sometimes pathetic, and the exercises closed with the singing of an anthem by the class, after which the graduates and their invited guests had collation in the assembly room of the Primary Department, where pleasant interchanges of greetings and presents took place between the graduates of '66 and '67, many of the latter paying grateful tribute in handsome presents to the teachers, to whom they now said adieu.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

A MYSTERIOUS CASE OF DROWNING.—At a late hour on the night of Wednesday last the barkeeper at the hotel on the corner of Canal and West streets, hearing a voice crying for help, that apparently came from Pier No. 41 North River, hastened to the pier with one or two others, and on arriving there found a woman struggling in the water. Before any assistance could be rendered she was drowned. Efforts were at once made to recover the body, which were successful, and as in doing so a man's cap was found floating on the water, it was conjectured that a man must have been with it. Acting upon this conjecture the river was dragged yesterday morning, and the body of a man was recovered. The woman was apparently about 65 years of age, and the man about 30. The bodies have been partially identified as those of a Mrs. O'BRIEN and her son-in-law, whose name has not transpired. It is supposed that the deceased were seeking a Desbrosses-street ferry-boat, and mistaking the pier in the darkness, fell from Pier No. 41, which is very insecurely guarded against accidents of this kind.

PREVENTION AND SUPPRESSION OF GAMBLING.—The Society for the Prevention and Suppression of Gambling met at their rooms, in St. Mark's-place, on Wednesday evening. The Committee appointed at a previous meeting then reported a plan of organization, the main features of which consist in employing a competent corps of detectives to visit the various gambling saloons, and report the same to the proper authorities, with evidence sufficient to secure the conviction of the proprietors. Also, to furnish counsel gratuitously to all who have been unfortunate enough to lose money at the various games of chance, such as faro, lottery, policy, &c. It is claimed that this last method will prove very efficacious, inasmuch as it enables the victim, after being fleeced, to commence an action free of costs for his losses. The meeting then adjourned.

THE MOTT-STREET TRAGEDY.—Coroner SCHIRMER concluded his investigation yesterday in the case of ALICE MCMAHON, who was under arrest on suspicion of having caused the death of CATHARINE CORBOY, who was found dead in her room, at No. 137 Mott-street, on the morning of the 21st inst. Two witnesses were examined, one being an officer, who had searched the sink for the apron supposed to have been concealed therein, but he stated that no such article had been found. The jury accordingly rendered an open verdict, and the Coroner discharged the prisoner ALICE from custody.

THE CALEDONIAN GAMES AT JONES' WOOD.—The international Caledonian games at Jones' Wood are postponed until Monday next. The ground has been so moistened and softened by the frequent rains of late that it would have been difficult for the competitors for the prizes to do themselves any credit in the contests. Many people assembled at an early hour at the entrance to the woods and great disappointment was expressed when the announcement of the postponement was posted on the fences and trees.

CASUALTIES.—Yesterday morning a little girl named TERESA KOPELLA, aged six years, and residing at No. 17 Baxter-street, was accidentally run over by a mail wagon in Nassau-street, and slightly injured....PATRICK FLANAGAN, employed at the store No. 450 West Twenty-sixth-street, fell through the hatchway yesterday, and was severely injured. He was removed to the Mount Sinai Hospital in West Twenty-eighth-street.

DE LA SALLE INSTITUTE.—The annual examination of the students of the De La Salle Institute will take place in St. Patrick's Hall, on Friday and Saturday, June 28 and 29, at 9 A. M. The higher classes will be examined on Monday and Tuesday, July 1 and 2, exercises commencing at 6:30 P. M. Premiums will be distributed at the close on Tuesday evening.

VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE AIR-LINE RAILWAY.—The Virginia and Tennessee Air-Line Railway Company have made a change of their entire business from the New-York and Virginia Steamship Company's Pier, No. 21 N. R., to the Old Dominion Steamship Company's Pier, No. 37 N. R.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.—The Fire Commissioners have ordered a full inventory of all public property in the possession of the various officers of the Department, to be filed with them on the 1st of next month.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE LONG ISLAND BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.—A Convention of the Baptist Churches of Long Island was called together in January last, for the purpose of taking into consideration the expediency of seceding from the Hudson River Association, South, and joining one whose territory should extend throughout Long Island. In pursuance of measures previously taken, the delegates from twenty-six out of twenty-nine churches upon Long Island assembled in the First Baptist Church, and formed the above association. After listening to an eloquent and earnest sermon from Rev. Dr. SARLES, whose text was from Romans viii., 18, the assemblage proceeded to organize. Rev. Dr. HISCOX was chosen temporary Moderator, and Rev. Mr. BROWN Clerk. Rev. Dr. MOORE offered a resolution, which was adopted, to wit:

Resolved, That the Churches here represented by their delegates or letters, do hereby form themselves into an association to be known as the Long Island Baptist Association.

The Provisional Committee, through its Secretary, then reported the names of those Churches on Long Island that had expressed a desire and determination to connect themselves with the new body; as their names were read off the delegates responded. It should be known that there are twenty-nine Baptist Churches on Long Island; out of these twenty-nine Churches, twenty-six responded: Oyster Bay, First Brooklyn, Pierrepont-street, Union, Coldspring, Sag Harbor, Central Brooklyn, East Brooklyn, Concord-street, East Marion, Strong-place, Washington avenue, Second Williamsburgh, Hanson-place, Gethsemane, First German, Berrian, Carsville, First Flushing, Greenpoint, Lee-avenue, Greenwood, Port Jefferson, Tabernacle, Central Williamsburg, East New-York and Clinton-avenue churches. It was then moved and seconded that the body proceed to ballot on moderator; after several ineffectual attempts, Rev. Dr. TAYLOR was chosen. Rev. Mr. BROWN, Clerk; Mr. HISCOX, Assistant Clerk, and Mr. WHITE, Treasurer. The Committee of Arrangements, which had been previously appointed, then signified their readiness to make their report. Before, however, they were called upon a motion was made and seconded to add two more names to the Provisional Committee, and empower them to report a constitution and by-laws. Carried.

The meeting thereafter adjourned.

THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—This Association broke ground for their new building in Montague-street, opposite the Academy of Music, yesterday morning. The Chairman, Mr. JAMES H. FROTHINGHAM, took up the earth, and said: "Gentlemen, we break ground for the building of the Mercantile Library Association, for the glory of God and the good of mankind." After this ceremonial the filled a cart with earth, and the ceremonies concluded. The builders are Messrs. JOHN FRENCH and JEREMIAH VAN RIPER.

NEW-JERSEY.

STOLE BECAUSE HE WAS FAMISHING.—Yesterday forenoon a poorly-dressed but honest-looking young fellow, giving the name of AUGUST OTTO, was taken before Justice POPE, Acting Recorder at Hoboken, charged with stealing a loaf of bread from a baker's wagon. OTTO admitted his gilt, and stated in extenuation that he had made an unsuccessful effort to procure employment until his means were all exhausted, and that he slept in the woods at the Elysian Fields on Wednesday night. Early in the morning, while walking down the street half famished, he saw a baker's wagon in the street, and the temptation being irresistible, he took a loaf of bread with which to appease his hunger. The Judge being satisfied that OTTO was not a thief, discharged him from custody and gave him 25 cents, to which Capt. DONEVAN added a like amount, and OTTO joyfully departed.

BREVITIES.—All the persons engaged in the riot at FAKERT & STUGNER's lager-bier brewery in Hudson City have been held in bonds to appear for trial....Since the commencement of the week there have been received at the Communipaw stock-yards 3,431 cattle, 5,943 hogs, 3,474 sheep and 83 horses....On Tuesday night the stable of DAVIS & VAN BUSKIRK, at Bergen Point, was broken open and robbed of a horse, wagon, harness, chest of tools and other articles, in all valued at $500....Hon. JOHN DAVIDSON will deliver the Fourth of July oration at Newark, and Col. M. R. HAMILTON the oration at Branchville on the Fourth....FRANK CORBETT, a notorious Newark rough, undertook to whip a policeman yesterday, but was arrested and fined $30.

REGATTA OF THE JERSEY CITY YACHT CLUB.—The regatta of the Jersey City Yacht Club took place yesterday, but was a failure in consequence of the want of wind. Thirteen yachts started at the appointed time, but only two—the *Lillie* and *Zephyr*—belonging to the third class, sailed over the course within the time specified (six hours) in the rules of the Club. The *Lillie* was the winner, having sailed over the course in 4 hours 7 minutes and 4 seconds, against 5 hours and 3 minutes for the *Zephyr*. The contest between the second and third classes will take place at some future day.

SAD DROWNING ACCIDENT.—A sad drowning accident occurred at the Jersey City Ferry, foot of Cortlandt-street, on Wednesday evening. A young man named JOHN CAINE and his mother-in-law, ELLEN MALONEY, crossed over on the ferry-boat, on their way to New-York. Mrs. MALONEY attempted to step on to the bridge before the boat was fastened to it, and fell into the dock. The young man CAINE jumped in to rescue her, and both were drowned. The bodies were recovered yesterday afternoon, and taken to their late residence, No. 210 South Eighth-street, Jersey City. The Coroner was notified.

DROWNED IN A CISTERN.—Yesterday morning a colored boy, 10 years of age, named CHARLES RAY, was drowned in a public cistern, which is being dug at the corner of Broome and Montgomery streets, Newark. The cistern had been partially filled by the recent rains, and deceased, with other boys, were riding on a large box. The box was finally upset and deceased was caught under it, and when taken out life was extinct.

THREATENING ARSON.—A man named PATRICK TERRY appeared before Justice WHITE yesterday and complained that Mrs. JAMES GIBBIN, whom he recently caused to be arrested and bound over to keep the peace, had made threats to burn down his house and stable, and also continually annoyed himself and family. A warrant was issued, and the woman was subsequently arrested and held for examination.

CONCERT IN BLOOMFIELD.—An attractive concert for the benefit of a singing-school which has been in progress the last few months, under the direction of Mr. T. F. SEWARD, is announced to take place in Bloomfield this (Friday) evening. EMIL MOLLENHAUER, the juvenile violinist, EDWARD HASLAM, the well-known flutist, with Miss E. P. HEWLETT and Miss JENNIE E. BULL, sopranos, will assist.

A CHILD RUN OVER.—A child 5 years of age, named LIZZIE JOHNSON, was accidentally knocked down and run over on Wednesday afternoon by one of the Union Hill cars, at the corner of Washington and First streets, Hoboken. The wheel passed over one of the legs, lacerating it severely, but it was thought no bones were broken.

A FREE STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.—The annual Strawberry Festival given by Mr. E. A. STEVENS to all the scholars of the schools of Hoboken, both public and private, will take place at Castle Point at 4 o'clock this (Friday) afternoon.

Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, June 27.

FLOUR is firmer; Winter Family $12 50@$13 50; Fancy, $14@$16; new from Nashville was offered at $17. The entire stock is 8,000 bbls. WHEAT is firmer, and but little is offering; sales of No. 2 at $2 70; No. 1 at $2 80. Advices from the interior of Indiana, Kentucky and Ohio indicate that the rust, &c., has done great injury to the white WHEAT. CORN is dull and unchanged; sales of No. 1 at 75c. in bulk, and 85c. sacked—the latter for shipment to New-Orleans. OATS are dull at 66c. for No. 1. RYE is dull and unchanged. COTTON is dull at 23c. for Middling. WHISKY is firm at 30c. MESS PORK is steady at $21. BULK MEATS are firmer at 8c. asked for Shoulders, 10½c. for Sides. BACON is firm, with an upward tendency; sales at 9c.@11c.@11½c.@12½c. for Shoulders, Sides, Clear Sides and Clear Rib. HAMS are in good demand at 16c.@16½c. for Sugar-cured. LARD is dull and nominal at 11¾c. for City. COFFEE is unchanged. SUGAR is firm and in good demand at 12c.@15c. for Raw, and 17c.@17½c. for Refined. BUTTER is quiet and unchanged. EGGS are firm. Gold, 137¾. Money is dull at 10c. Exchange is steady and unchanged. WOOL is dull and unchanged.

OSWEGO, Thursday, June 27.

FLOUR steady, with a moderate demand; sales, 1,200 bbls, at $12 for No. 1 Spring; $13 for Red Winter; $14 for White; and $15 for Double Extra. RYE FLOUR steady at $7 50. WHEAT firmer at an advance; sales 5,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $2 32; 3,000 bushels do. at $2 35; and 3,000 bushels choice White Canada at $3. CORN quiet; sales 2,000 bushels No. 1 at 95c., and 1,200 bushels do. at 97c. OATS quiet. RYE in demand; sales 6,600 bushels Canadian on private terms. BARLEY and PEAS nominal. CORN MEAL, $2 75 ⅌ 100 lbs. MILL FEED is in good demand; Shorts, $25@$28; Shipstuffs, $30@$32 ⅌ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS are dull; Corn, 7c., Oats, 5¼c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson, and $4 25 to Newburgh. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 77c.; to Albany, 50c.; to New-York by railroad and river, 60c. LAKE IMPORTS—1,100 bushels Wheat, 19,000 bushels Corn, 548,000 feet of Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—1,000 bushels Wheat, 7,900 bushels Corn, 1,784,000 feet of Lumber.

CHICAGO, Thursday, June 27.

FLOUR is firm and active at an advance of 20c.@25c.; sales at $9@$11 for Spring Extras. WHEAT is firm at an advance of 10c.; sales at $1 94@$2 01 for No. 2. CORN is quiet and declined 1c.@1½c.; sales at 82c.@83c. for No. 1, and 79¼c.@80c. for No. 2. OATS have advanced 1c.@2c., and closed steady at 59c. for No. 2. RYE is dull at $1 04@$1 05 for No. 1. BARLEY, 60c.@65c. for No. 2 in store. PROVISIONS are dull and nominal. CATTLE are dull and declined 15c.@20c.; sales at $7@$8 for fair and prime shipping. LIVE HOGS are active at a decline of 10c.; sales at $5@$5 92 for common to good smooth. SHEEP are active at $4 50@$5. RECEIPTS—1,900 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 90,000 bushels Corn, 19,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 16,000 bushels Wheat, 186,000 bushels Corn.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, June 27.

COTTON is easier; sales 1,000 bales; receipts, 53 bales; exports, 1,282 bales; Low Middling, 24c. Louisiana SUGAR is in only a retail demand. Cuba SUGAR and MOLASSES are unchanged. FLOUR is quiet, but firm; Superfine, $10 25; Treble Extra, $12@$13. CORN has advanced 5c.@10c.; Yellow and Mixed, $1@$1 10; White, $1 15@$1 20. OATS are scarce and advanced 5c.—held at 80c. Prime choice HAY, $26@$27. BACON is in fair jobbing demand at 10¼c. for Shoulders, 12c. for Rib and 13c.@13¼c. for Clear Sides. LARD is drooping; tierces are quoted at 12½c.; keg at 13½c.@13¾c. PORK is very dull and held at $23; no sales are quoted. Gold 137¾. Sterling Exchange, 149@152¼. New-York Sight Exchange ¼@⅜ ⅌ cent. premium.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, June 27.

COTTON dull at 25½c. for Middling Uplands. COFFEE quiet; stock of Rio large; market favors buyers for old. SUGAR active and firm; Porto Rico 12¼c.@12½c. FLOUR in improved demand; good Winter Extra firm at $12 50@$13; Superfine $9@$10; Spring Wheat brands neglected; stock light. WHEAT—The only offering was 250 bushels of new crop Virginia, held at $3 25, but not sold. CORN—Sales of Yellow at $1 13, Mixed at $1 10. OATS advancing and scarce at 84c.@86c. RYE $1 30@$1 40. PROVISIONS active; holders have advanced their price for Bacon to 10c. for Shoulders, 12c. for Rib Sides and 12c. for Clear Rib. WHISKY—No free offered; held in bond at 30c.

ALBANY, Thursday, June 27.

Heavy losses have been sustained in cattle this week, prices dropping about ¾c. ⅌ lb. live weight, on all except the best extra grades, and ½c. on that description. The average quality of beeves is better than usual. Total receipts, 5,500; sales, 3,500, the bulk to Eastern parties, the New-Yorkers for the most part showing no disposition to speculate. Prices range from 10c. ⅌ lb. for very choice extra Kentucky, averaging 1,650 lbs.; 7c.@8c. for ordinary to good Illinois and Iowa. SHEEP—supply light; demand moderate and prices without important change, the range being from 4½c.@6¾c. ⅌ lb. RECEIPTS—3,600. Small sales of HOGS at 6¾c.@7½c. RECEIPTS—5,600.

BUFFALO, Thursday, June 27.

FLOUR in fair demand for Spring; sales $10@$11 75 for the whole range. WHEAT quiet; sales—no value for quotations; sellers meet buyers' views; market decidedly firmer. CORN in good demand; sales 56,000 bushels No. 2 Mixed Western at 88c.@88½c.@89c.; Sandusky, 89¾c.; 16,000 Toledo at 83c.; 4,000 Yellow Western at 90c. RYE nominal. OATS—Asking 70c. for No. 2 Western. MESS PORK, LARD and HIGHWINES unchanged. RECEIPTS—62,000 bushels Corn, 40,000 bushels Oats, 9,000 bbls. Flour. SHIPMENTS—66,000 bushels Wheat, 79,000 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats. FREIGHTS—11c., closing firm at 11½c.

MILWAUKEE, Thursday, June 27.

FLOUR is firm; City Double Extras, $11 50@$12 25; Country do., $10 50@$11; Extras, $10@$10 50. WHEAT is advancing; sales of No. 2 at $2 22; No. 3 at $1 94; Rejected at $1 35. OATS are declining; sales at 60c. for No. 1, and 58c. for No. 2. CORN is dull at 80c.@85c. for No. 1. RECEIPTS—500 bbls. of Flour, 9,000 bushels Wheat, 3,800 bushels Oats, 1,300 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—700 bbls. Flour, 26,000 bushels Wheat.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, June 27.

TOBACCO is steady. COTTON is heavy. FLOUR is unchanged. WHEAT is heavy at $1 50 for No. 2 Spring, and $1 75 for No. 1; Fall is neglected. CORN has declined 2c.@3c.; sales at 93½c.@98c. OATS are firm at 73c.@77c. RYE is firmer at $1 05@$1 10. PROVISIONS are dull and unchanged. LARD, 13½c. for choice keg.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, June 27.

TOBACCO is firm; sales 226 hhds. at $2 75@$2 25. SUPERFINE FLOUR $8@$8 75, Extra $11, Fancy $15. WHEAT $2 65. CORN, shelled and delivered, 88c. OATS, in bulk, 76c. MESS PORK $21. BACON—Shoulders 9c., packed; Clear Sides 12¾c.; Hams 13½c.@15c. Prime LARD, in tcs., 11¾c. RAW WHISKY, in bond, 30c. COTTON 22c.

SAVANNAH, Thursday, June 27.

COTTON opened dull, but closed with a better feeling; transactions were light; Low Middlings 22½c.; receipts 310 bales. Receipts of the week, 2,365 bales; exports, 1,557 bales; stock on hand, 15,061 bales.

TOLEDO, Thursday, June 27.

FLOUR is quiet. WHEAT is unchanged. CORN is steady at 86c. for No. 1, and 80c. for No. 2. OATS are quiet.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Thursday, June 27.

COTTON—No sales. SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE are quiet at 52½c. RESIN is quiet at $2 60@$6.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Thursday, June 27.

COTTON is more active and is firmer; sales 269 bales; Strict Middling 24c.

CHARLESTON, Thursday, June 27.

COTTON is unchanged; sales 122 bales; Middlings 24½c.@25c.; receipts, 66 bales.

MOBILE, Thursday, June 27.

COTTON dull; sales 300 bales; Middlings, 23c.; receipts, 64 bales.

[Advertisement.]

LIGHTNING RODS—A CARD.

We have to acknowledge a compliment paid us by a stove dealer in this vicinity who is named Quimby, and has utilized that fortunate circumstance by becoming the agent for the sale of somebody's patent lightning rod.

The reputation attaching itself to "Quimby's Improved Lightning Rods," which have been in use upward of thirty-five years, with invariable efficacy, has already tempted some of the parties concerned to certain inaccuracies of statement in regard to the individuality of the Quimby in question. It therefore seems proper to state that our services in effecting the protection of buildings from lightning, can only be had on application to us, or at our office, No. 37 Park-row, New-York; and also that we are in no way concerned or connected with our namesake the stove manufacturer.

EDWARD E. QUIMBY.
(late A. M. QUIMBY & SON.)

NEW-YORK, June 27, 1867.

[Advertisement.]

NO HOTEL OR LAUNDRY

Can afford to be without DOBBINS' Electric Soap. The superior quality of the work done with it, together with the saving of time and labor, makes it an indispensable article when its worth is once known.

[Advertisement.]

A STRIKING CONTRAST.—There is a striking contrast between the flimsy bridge spanning Broadway and the neat and elegant establishment of Mr. KNOX, close to it, at No. 211 Broadway, corner Fulton-st. He is famous as a hat manufacturer, and for the beautiful styles he introduces every season. His latest is very popular. They may also be obtained at No. 533 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Steamer	Date	From	To
City of Baltimore	June 19	Liverpool	New-York.
Erin	June 19	Liverpool	New-York.
Saxonia	June 19	Hamburg	New-York.
Peruvian	June 20	Liverpool	Quebec.
Chicago	June 21	Liverpool	New-York.
Ville de Paris	June 21	Havre	New-York.
Manhattan	June 21	Liverpool	New-York.
Ottawa	June 26	Antwerp	New-York.
FOR EUROPE.			
City of Boston	June 29	New-York	Liverpool.
The Queen	June 29	New-York	Liverpool.
Nebraska	June 29	New-York	Liverpool.
Caledonia	June 29	New-York	Glasgow.
Pereire	June 29	New-York	Havre.
Western Metropolis	June 29	New-York	Bremen.
FOR NEW-ORLEANS, HAVANA, &C.			
Gen. Grant	June 29	New-Orleans.	
Ocean Queen	July 1	California.	
Nevada	July 1	California.	
Columbia	July 4	Havana.	
Monterey	July 6	New-Orleans.	

Departure of Ocean Mails.

Mails for Europe close to-morrow as follows:

Via Liverpool, per *City of Paris*, (Pier No. 45 North River,) at 10:30 A. M. Supplementary mail for paid letters on the pier to 11:50 A. M.

For France, via Havre and Brest, per *St. Laurent*, (Pier No. 50 North River,) at 9:30 A. M.

For German States, via Hamburg, per *Allemannia*, (Pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken,) at 10:30 A. M.

Via Southampton and Bremen, per *Baltic*, (Pier No. 46 North River,) at 10:30 A. M.

Mails for Havana and Nassau, per *Corsica*, (Jersey City,) close at 1:30 A. M.

Mails for Santiago de Cuba, via Neuvitas, per *Fah Kee*, (Pier No. 28 East River,) close at 2 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:30 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30, 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	5 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 4 30 | Sun sets..... 7 35 | Moon rises... 1 53

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 4 29 | Gov. Island. 5 18 | Hell Gate... 6 40

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, June 27.

Cleared.

Steamships Et Cid, Hobart, New-London, C. Goodspeed; Ashland, Norton, Boston, W. P. Clyde; Rebecca Clyde, Chichester, Wilmington, J. Hand; Pioneer, (Br.,) Shackford, Cow Bay, Parmalee Bro.; Levant, (Br.,) Arkley, Cow Bay, Parmalee Bro.; Eagle, Greene, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.

Ships Elcano, Cheever, Liverpool, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Belle Wood, (Br.,) Colefield, St. John, N. B., Williams & Guion.

Barks Amazon, Chapman, Savannah, G. G. Young & Co.; Gazelle, Black, Barbados, H. Trowbridge's Sons; King Bird, (Br.,) Dexter, Miramichi, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Johanna Marie, (Brem.,) Gustavus, Bremen via Philadelphia, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Wm. Turner, (Br.,) Redmond, Valparaiso, Fabbri & Chauncey; Ada Carter, Kinny, Havana, J. B. Phillips & Sons; Rambler, Packard, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham.

Brigs Advent, (Br.,) Crow, Maitland, N. S., J. F. Whitney & Co.; Milly Ware, Ware, Jacksonville, Moss & Ward; A. D. Jordan, (Br.,) Perkins, Belfast, Me., H. D. & J. U. Brookman; Camilla, (Br.,) Newman, Cumberland Harbor, McColl & Frith; Flor del Mar, (Br.,) Pettes, St. John, N. B., Crandall, Umphray & Co.; Bessie Howard, (Br.,) Howard, Halifax, N. S., Crandall, Umphray & Co.; C. T. Eaton, Curry, Marseilles, Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schooners Julius Webb, Knapp, Bristol, R. I., G. N. Stranahan; Ann Amelia, Hudson, Norfolk, Va.; N. Bloomfield, Hobbie, Stamford; Theron J. Dale, Lewis, Boston, J. A. Stetson; Harry & Ned, Green, New-Haven, Rackett & Taylor; S. K. Gale, (Br.,) Redding, Yarmouth, N. S., Boyd & Hincken; Volunteer, (Br.,) Pettus, Rio Grande de Sul, B. F. Small & Co.; Anglo-American, (Br.,) Nickerson, St. Andrew's, N. B., R. B. Eldridge; Ocean Queen, (Br.,) Jones, Antigua, G. & J. Knox; Equator, (Br.,) Ranger, Harbor Island, Jos. Eneas; Letetia, Runnells, Galveston, Tupper & Beattie; John Walker, Overton, Jacksonville, Van Brunt & Slaght.

Arrived.

Steamship Northern Light, Ellis, Bremen June 9, in ballast and 944 passengers to Isaac Taylor.

Steamship Niagara, Blakeman, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to G. Heineken & Palmore.

Steamship Sherman, Holmes, Boston 30 hours, in ballast to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamship Acushnet, Kelly, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Bark Bader, (Norw.,) Andreassen, Bordeaux 55 ds., with wine, &c., to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. Had heavy westerly winds to the Banks; since then light winds and fog.

Bark Aurora Australis, (of London,) Todd, Shanghae March 3, with teas to Cary & Co. Passed Anjier March 31, Cape of Good Hope April 29, where experienced several severe N. W. gales; crossed the equator May 29; had very light trade winds.

Bark Limerick Lass, Mahoney, Liverpool 38 ds., with mdse. to H. D. & J. U. Brookman. Had strong westerly winds most of the passage.

Bark Nyborg, (Dan.,) Boiesen, Malaga 53 ds., with fruit, &c., to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Bark Sunshine, Packer, Newport, Wales, May 15, with railroad iron to Wm. Nelson, Jr. Was 21 ds. to the Banks; crossed in lat. 46; saw no ice; from the Banks had light S. W. winds and calms, with fog; was 4 ds. becalmed north of George's Shoals.

Bark Progress, (Norw.,) Olsen, Bremen 38 ds., in ballast and passengers to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. Has 2 deaths among the passengers.

Bark Staffa, (of Pictou,) Brookman, Bridgeport, C. B., 12 ds., with coal to order.

Bark Anna & Bertha, (Pruss.,) [illegible], Newcastle 68 ds., with coal to H. & F. W. Meyer.

Brig James Crow, (Br.,) [illegible], Cienfuegos 19 ds., with sugar, &c., to C. A. De Wolf.

Brig B. Young, Davis, Machias, with spars to Snow & Richardson.

Brig Anne Duncan, (of London,) Cassar, Cadiz 55 ds., with mdse. and 7 passengers to order.

Brig Venus, (of Poole,) Williams, Cardiff via Queenstown 45 ds., with coal to H. S. Routh & Son.

Brig James Murchie, (Br.,) Stuart, Shulee, N. S., 8 ds., with spars to Snow & Richardson.

Brig Kate Foster, Foster, Rondout, bound east.

Schr. Westover, Cousins, Windsor, N. S., 15 ds., with plaster to H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. M. K. Chapman, Cole, Dorchester, N. B., 12 ds., with stone to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. A. J. Dyer, Kelly, Musquash 15 ds., with spiles to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Loduskia, Eaton, Ellsworth, with lumber to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. Samuel Lewis, Wood, Ellsworth, with staves to T. M. Mayhew & Co. Is bound to Kingston.

Schr. D. Williams, Hunt, Poughkeepsie, for Newburyport.

Schr. J. B. Cunningham, Ward, Rondout, for New-London.

Schr. C. Knight, Wilcox, Windsor, with plaster for Newark.

Schr. C. King, Kelly, Jonesport, with spars to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. M. A. Predmore, Hart, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Village Queen, Tillotson, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. M. Nott, Bliven, Elizabethport, for New-London.

Schr. J. A. Rich, Birch, Ellsworth, with lumber to C. & E. J. Peters.

Schr. Saladon, (Br.,) Slocumb, Windsor, with plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr. M. Whitney, Lord, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. Arctic, Haley, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. Lucy Jane, Nash, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. M. Langdon, Hix, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. Delaware, Crockett, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. S. J. Lindsey, Crockett, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. Messenger, Holden, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. B. English, Baker, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. R. M. Brookings, Douglass, Calais, lumber.

Schr. Ida L., Bearse, Boston.

Schr. Gov. Arnold, Perry, Harrington, with spars.

Schr. Annie Murchie, Roberts, Providence.

Schr. H. Fuller, Penny, Portland, with lumber.

Schr. Island Home, Carver, Elizabethport, for Saco.

Schr. Ring Dove, Wooster, Boston.

Schr. Sea Queen, Guptill, Eastport, with plaster.

WIND—At sunset, S. W.

Sailed.

Steamships Weser, Eagle, Pioneer, Levant, Rebecca Clyde, and others.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 27—Arr. steamer Glaucus, from New-York; barks Fanny Lewis, Constantinople; Lawrence, Palermo; Sicilian, Malaga.

CHARLESTON, June 27—Arr. steamship C. C. Lerry, from New-York. Sld. bark Depeiche, for Liverpool.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27—Arr. barks Lo a, Trinidad de Cuba; Orpheus, Bremen; Idolique, Hamburg; White Wing, Orchilla; brigs Cheriot, Matanzas; Elvira Allen, Cienfuegos.

Miscellaneous.

The ship Wm. F. Storer, recently ashore on the Battery, came off at high water this morning, and went to her pier.

The Cunard steamship Russia, on her recent passage from Liverpool to this port, arrived off the Lightship off Sandy Hook at 6 P. M. Tuesday, the 25th inst., and was detained there waiting for a pilot until 10:30 A. M. on Wednesday, the 26th.

Spoken, &c.

Mary E. Rowland—brig, from Palermo for New-York, June 7, off St. Marys.

Mary Anna—bark, from Cardiff for Havana, May 18, lat. 33 21, lon. 20 19.

Northwood—bark, from New-York for Miragoane, June 14, off Matanzas.

Royal George—ship, from Calcutta for London, May 26, lat. 30 14 S., lon. 15 E.

A HOUSEHOLD WORD!

BUY YOUR FRENCH CHINA.

Dinner sets, 134 pieces	$30 00
Tea sets, 44 pieces	6 75
Dinner plates, per dozen	2 00
Breakfast plates, per dozen	1 75
Tea plates per dozen	1 50
French cut goblets, per dozen	2 38

Refrigerators, Ice Pitchers, Water Coolers, Plated Ware, Table Cutlery, Cooking Utensils and housekeeping articles of every description for the lowest prices, at

BASSFORD'S,
Cooper Institute, corner stores.
No connection with any other.

OFFICIAL DRAWING

Of the Georgia State Lotteries.—For the benefit of the "Masonic Orphan Home."

GEORGIA STATE—EXTRA CLASS No. 210, June 27, 1867.

21, 37, 38, 53, 22, 31, 28, 17, 33, 10, 5, 67, 62.

GEORGIA STATE—CLASS No. 211, June 27, 1867.

43, 26, 57, 3, 42, 37, 50, 44, 63, 13, 38, 68.

SUPPLEMENTARY—EXTRA CLASS No. 220, June 27, 1867.

38, 4, 49, 67, 57, 5, 51, 23, 10, 14, 62, 26, 73.

SUPPLEMENTARY—CLASS No. 221, June 27, 1867.

65, 44, 66, 21, 4, 18, 37, 68, 52, 31, 54, 28.

W. W. BOYD & CO., Managers, Atlanta, Ga.

The drawing of Class "D," on the Havana plan—capital prize $50,000—will take place on July 17, 1867. Circulars sent and all orders immediately attended to by addressing McINTIRE & CO.,
No. 125 Chatham-st., New-York City.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 403, June 27, 1867.

18, 43, 58, 78, 32, 57, 1, 25, 20, 30, 39, 4, 37.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 404, June 27, 1867.

52, 11, 64, 76, 20, 43, 58, 13, 36, 50, 15, 12.

SHELBY COLLEGE—EXTRA CLASS No. 327, June 27, 1867.

31, 43, 28, 15, 20, 66, 42, 59, 72, 33, 8, 25, 53.

SHELBY COLLEGE—CLASS No. 328, June 27, 1867.

13, 27, 39, 3, 58, 48, 55, 74, 71, 68, 76, 32.

Circulars and information furnished in the above lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker, Nos. 176 Broadway and 158 Fulton-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

PRIZES CASHED IN ALL LEGALIZED lotteries. Information given. Circulars sent free.

JOSEPH BATES,
No. 78 Broadway.